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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE

YEAR 1913

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina

*To His Excellency, the HONORABLE LOCKE CRAIG,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the military department of North Carolina for the year ending December 31, 1913:

During this period the Organized Militia of this State has made a steady advancement in efficiency as shown by the reports of the Inspector General and the Inspectors Instructors on duty with this State. During the year it was necessary to muster out of the service the following organizations for failure to meet the Federal requirements:

First Company, Coast Artillery Reserves, New Bern.
Company C, Second Infantry, Rocky Mount.
Ambulance Company, No. 1, Raleigh.
Detachment Hospital Corps, Kinston.

The First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, has been replaced by the organization of a company at Raleigh; Company C, Second Infantry, by the organization of a company at Selma; and the Kinston Detachment Hospital Corps by a detachment organized at New Bern. It is planned to organize an Ambulance Company in the near future if provisions can be made whereby complete equipment for the company can be supplied; but unless this can be accomplished it is not deemed advisable to undertake such organization. Furthermore, it is imperative that the Field Hospital and Ambulance Company have allotted to them sufficient funds in addition to the amount appropriated by law for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate storage facilities for the ambulances, wagons, harness, etc. These supplies cannot be properly cared for unless such action is taken by the advisory board. This matter will be presented to that body for its consideration at its meeting to be held in March. I cannot lay too much stress on this matter. Entirely too little encouragement has been accorded the sanitary troops in the past. The result was inevitable, disbandment of the organizations. Experience proves conclusively that it is a waste of time and money to attempt to withhold the necessary funds from the sanitary troops and at the same time expect them to meet the Federal and State requirements. It is believed that my department will receive the hearty co-operation of the members of the advisory board in this important matter and that in its discretion the board will make ample provision and thereby insure the maintenance of proper organizations of sanitary troops for this State.

ORGANIZATION.

The Organized Militia of North Carolina consists of the staff departments and organizations as shown by the following table:

GENERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

	Brigadier Generals	Majors	Captains	First Lieutenants	Aggregate
The Adjutant General's Department.....	1	1	-----	-----	2
Inspector General's Department.....	-----	1	-----	-----	1
Judge Advocate's Department.....	-----	1	-----	-----	1
Quartermaster's Corps.....	-----	2	3	-----	5
Medical Department.....	-----	5	7	10	22
Ordnance Department.....	-----	2	-----	-----	2
Totals.....	1	12	10	10	33

FIRST BRIGADE.

	Brigadier Generals	Majors	Aggregate
Brigade Commander.....	1	-----	1
Brigade Adjutant (Detailed from Adjutant General's Department).....	-----	1	1
Brigade Surgeon (Detailed from Medical Department).....	-----	1	1
Brigade I. S. A. P. (Detailed from Ordnance Department).....	-----	1	1
Totals.....	1	3	4

FIRST INFANTRY.

	Commissioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Headquarters.....	16	-----	Shelby.
Headquarters Detachment.....	-----	8	Shelby.
Band.....	-----	28	Asheville.
Company A.....	3	56	Hickory.
Company B.....	3	47	Gastonia.
Company C.....	3	45	Winston.
Company D.....	3	63	Charlotte.
Company E.....	3	54	Statesville.
Company F.....	3	46	Asheville.
Company G.....	3	53	Shelby.
Company H.....	3	59	Waynesville.
Company I.....	3	43	Mount Airy.
Company K.....	3	57	Asheville.
Company L.....	3	58	Conecord.
Company M.....	3	57	High Point.
Totals.....	52	674	

SECOND INFANTRY.

	Commis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Headquarters.....	16		Washington.
Headquarters detachment.....		8	Washington.
Band.....		28	Kinston.
Company A.....	3	44	Tarboro.
Company B.....	3	50	Kinston.
Company C.....	3	50	Selma.
Company D.....	3	52	Goldsboro.
Company E.....	3	59	Goldsboro.
Company F.....	3	54	Fayetteville.
Company G.....	3	42	Washington.
Company H.....	3	58	Clinton.
Company I.....	3	53	Edenton.
Company K.....	3	44	Wilson.
Company L.....	3	55	Lumber Bridge.
Company M.....	3	52	Dunn.
Totals.....	52	649	

THIRD INFANTRY.

	Commis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Headquarters.....	16		Reidsville.
Headquarters detachment.....		8	Reidsville.
Band.....		28	Raleigh.
Company A.....	3	50	Lexington.
Company B.....	3	63	Raleigh.
Company C.....	3	56	Henderson.
Company D.....	3	56	Louisburg.
Company E.....	3	55	Oxford.
Company F.....	3	58	Franklinton.
Company G.....	3	50	Reidsville.
Company H.....	3	48	Warrenton.
Company I.....	3	56	Burlington.
Company K.....	3	52	Asheboro.
Company L.....	3	52	Thomasville.
Company M.....	3	51	Durham.
Totals.....	52	688	

COAST ARTILLERY.

	Commis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Headquarters.....	4	1	Salisbury.
First Company.....	3	50	Raleigh.
Second Company.....	3	68	Wilmington.
Third Company.....	3	50	Greensboro.
Fourth Company.....	3	63	Salisbury.
Fifth Company.....	3	66	Charlotte.
Sixth Company.....	3	64	Hendersonville.
Totals.....	22	362	

CAVALRY.

	Commis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Troop A.....	3	50	Lincolnton.
Troop B.....	3	49	Asheville.
Totals.....	6	99	

SANITARY TROOPS.

	Commis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Station
Hospital Corps Detachment.....		12	Reidsville.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....		14	New Bern.
Field Hospital, No. 1.....		34	Asheville.
Totals.....		60	

RECAPITULATION OF STRENGTH.

	Com- mis- sioned Officers	Enlisted Men	Aggregate
General officers of the line.....	1		1
Adjutant General's Department.....	2		2
Inspector General's Department.....	1		1
Judge Advocate General's Department.....	1		1
Quartermaster Corps.....	5		5
Medical Department.....	22	60	82
Ordnance Department.....	2		2
Infantry.....	156	2011	2167
Cavalry.....	6	99	105
Coast Artillery.....	22	362	384
Totals.....	218	2532	2750

The necessary orders causing the administrative staff of the Organized Militia to conform to the requirements set forth by Circular 8, War Department, were issued December 30th, resulting in the reduction of the staff departments. The military establishment of the State is now better organized, disciplined and better equipped for field service than ever before. Property is better cared for and reports more promptly rendered. Officers as a whole are better qualified for their various duties. This in a large part is due to the enthusiastic and untiring efforts of Capt. Russell C. Langdon, U. S. A., Infantry, Capt. Alexander Greig, Jr., U. S. A., Coast Artillery Corps, and First Lieutenant E. R. Warner McCabe, U. S. A., Cavalry, all of whom have been detailed for duty with this State by the War Department. This State is to be congratulated that the services of these officers have been placed at its disposal.

STATE LAW.

The present State law is in some respects imperfect and should be thoroughly revised. It is thought, however, that this should not be undertaken until Congress disposes of the proposed Militia Bill now pending. After final action is taken by that body it is recommended that a board be appointed for the purpose of drafting laws for the Militia that are not only explicit but that are sufficiently elastic to answer for future changes in the Federal Militia Law, submitting the same to the next General Assembly with their recommendation for its passage. Many sections of the existing statutes are in direct conflict with the Federal Law. This state of affairs causes great confusion in the administration of the Guard.

ARMS, EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORMS.

The Organized Militia of North Carolina is at present armed, equipped and uniformed the same as similar branches of the regular establishment with the exception of wagons, ambulances and overcoats. Only two ambulances have been provided while six are required. Overcoats sufficient to supply one regiment are kept in the military supply depot. No wagons have been supplied. It has been impossible to furnish this equipment hitherto on account of lack of funds available for this purpose. This de-

iciency will be remedied in part during the next year. It is hoped that in the near future all organizations can be fully equipped for the field in every particular. During the past year a complete system of property accounting has been installed both in organization and supply departments. The amount of supplies, stores and equipage of all kinds can be accounted for at any time. Adequate storage facilities for all property have been provided and much of the obsolete property hitherto carried on the returns has been acted upon by survey proceedings and disposed of. This work has been accomplished by the untiring efforts of Col. Thomas R. Robertson, Chief of Ordnance, and Major Baxter Durham, Depot Quartermaster, and Major Gordon Smith, Assistant Adjutant General. Much credit is due these officers for the systematic manner in which they have performed all duties imposed upon them.

STATE APPROPRIATION.

The last Legislature made a liberal appropriation for military purposes, increasing our appropriation fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per annum. This increase has enabled us to pay off the debt that existed January 1, 1912, amounting approximately to twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), and to make certain improvements at Camp Glenn that have been sorely needed.

CAMP GLENN.

The permanent camp site at Morehead City is exceptionally well located. It is surrounded by many natural advantages, making it a very desirable camp. The bathing facilities are all that can be desired. The land is white sand and no amount of rain renders it muddy. The drainage is perfect, and the water supply excellent and plentiful. The objection caused by mosquitoes in the past has practically been removed by draining the adjacent ponds by means of terra cotta pipes. During the past year an 8-inch artesian well was bored to the depth of 200 feet. This well furnishes a supply of water sufficient for the entire Brigade. A cottage for the caretaker has been built and many repairs have been made to the buildings and grounds. It is planned to erect unit kitchens for all organizations and to convert the old mess hall into a general storehouse before the next encampment.

ARSENAL.

All unissued arms, uniforms and equipment are stored in the arsenal on Wilmington Street with the exception of certain camp equipage which is at present stored at Camp Glenn. The arsenal affords adequate space and facilities for the safe keeping and preservation of the unissued property. The arrangement, while not altogether satisfactory, is a great deal better than has heretofore been provided. A system of bins for clothing, etc., has recently been built in the department of the Depot Quartermaster. All supplies are neatly and systematically arranged. All of the space on the second floor is assigned to this department. The ordnance department occupies the ground floor. All ordnance property is well cared for. The space is, however, entirely too small to accommodate the needs of this department. This lack of space necessitates a good deal of additional labor for this department by reason of the fact that the supplies cannot be arranged and classified in a manner that they may be accessible for inspection or issue

without constant moving. This objection can be remedied only by securing more space.

ARMORIES.

The amount appropriated by the State for the purpose of paying armory rent for all organizations is too small to provide suitable quarters. In a great many instances the State allowance is supplemented by appropriations from either the county or city, or both, in which the companies are located. This additional financial help makes it possible for such companies to provide spacious and well-equipped armories, but in some cases no help whatever is given and as a natural result the quarters are very poor. Communities are, however, beginning to recognize the desirability of having an efficient and well-organized military company located in their midst and in the past year appropriations have been made for several organizations that have heretofore received nothing. The importance of having desirable quarters for all cannot be too strongly impressed. The service of the guardsmen being voluntary makes it imperative that the conditions with reference to the armory must be such as will afford an attractive appearance and that will encourage the men to attend the drills.

INSTRUCTION.

An Officers' camp of instruction for Infantry officers and officers of the Medical Corps was held at Raleigh, May 12-17, inclusive. Capt. Russell C. Langdon, inspector-instructor, senior instructor, assisted by five officers detailed from the regular army, conducted this school for Infantry officers in a manner which afforded all officers an opportunity to take up and pursue a systematic course of study of inestimable value. All of the instructors were painstaking and anxious to help the officers in every way possible to make the best of the opportunity to learn. The officers in turn entered into the work with the spirit to make the best use of the opportunity. The results were most satisfactory. The scope of the instruction covered is shown by the following program:

Program for Officers' Camp of Instruction, 1913

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

MONDAY, MAY 12TH.

- 1: 30 p. m. Drill for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour in giving commands and manual of the saber (no manual of arms and no company drill).
- 2: 30 p. m. Any short talk on the subject of administration that the Adjutant General may deem necessary.
- 3: 00 p. m. Instruction in the use of cleaning material for the rifle.
- 4: 00 p. m. Demonstration of loading a wagon.
- 5: 00 p. m. Lecture on sanitation on the march; also care of feet; and demonstration of fitting shoes under present orders.

TUESDAY, MAY 13TH.

- 7: 15 a. m. Tactical walk: Subject: *Outposts*.
to Squad and company problems for company officers.
noon. Battalion problems for field officers.

- 1: 30 p. m. Drill for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour in giving commands and manual of the
saber (no manual of arms and no company drill).
2: 30 p. m. Instruction in the care of clothing, equipment, etc.
3: 00 p. m. Discussion on the correspondence course, methods, suggestions,
etc.
4: 00 p. m. First aid, carrying wounded, resuscitation of the apparently
to drowned, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, etc.
6: 00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14TH.

- 7: 15 a. m. Maneuver: Subject, *Advance Guard*.
to All officers formed as provisional company in advance guard,
noon. and marched out in the country with an assumed situation.
1: 30 p. m. Collective firing by all officers formed into a provisional com-
to pany for the purpose.
6: 00 p. m.

THURSDAY, MAY 15TH.

- 7: 15 a. m. Map reading on the ground; orientation, resection, etc., followed
to by field sketching with sketching board (not the cavalry
noon. sketching case as this is no longer required at Army Service
Schools); position sketching only will be taught; road sketch-
ing and outpost sketching will not be attempted. Field offi-
cers to have no sketching but to devote their time to map
reading, with special reference to visibility problems, gradients,
cover, defensive positions, etc.
1: 30 p. m. Maneuver: Subject, *Infantry company in attack*.
to All officers formed as provisional company operating against
5: 30 p. m. an outlined or imaginary enemy.

FRIDAY, MAY 16TH.

- 7: 15 a. m. Tactical walk for all officers to illustrate selection of ground for
to trenches; followed by drill in rapid deployment of company
noon. for trench digging, then actual construction of trenches by the
captains and lieutenants in the class, the field officers look-
ing on.
1: 30 p. m. Maneuver: Subject, *Infantry Brigade in Attack*.
to All officers occupying regular positions with imaginary troops,
5: 30 p. m. no enlisted men except orderlies being present. Enemy to
be imaginary.

SATURDAY, MAY 17TH.

- 7: 15 a. m. Discussion as to methods of armory work, recruiting, etc.
10: 00 a. m. Pay, and breaking of camp.

RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Rifle camps of instruction under the provisions of Circular 2, Division of Militia Affairs, were held as follows:

For teams consisting of ten enlisted men and one commissioned officer from each company of the Third Regiment, and the Third and Fourth Companies of Coast Artillery Corps at Raleigh, May 22-24, inclusive.

For teams from each company of the First Regiment, Fifth and Sixth Companies, Coast Artillery and Troops A and B at Gastonia, May 6-8, inclusive.

For teams of Second Infantry and First and Second Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, at Goldsboro, N. C., April 24-26, inclusive.

The record course as prescribed in the Small Arms Firing Regulations, 1913, was followed. The results obtained were very satisfactory considering the limited time in which this course had to be fired. A trophy was provided for the team of each regiment and one for the team of the Coast Artillery or Cavalry making the highest aggregate score in the practice. The trophies were won by the following teams:

First Infantry, Company K, Asheville. Aggregate score, 1911.

Second Infantry, Company L, Lumber Bridge. Aggregate score, 2026.

Third Infantry, Company B, Raleigh. Aggregate score, 2047.

Coast Artillery and Cavalry, Sixth Company, C. A. C., Hendersonville. Aggregate score, 1740.

CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 14, A. G. O., 1913, the following camps for field instruction and rifle practice were held at Camp Glenn on the following dates:

Second Infantry and attached sanitary troops, July 8-15, inclusive.

First Infantry and attached sanitary troops and Cavalry troops, July 22-29, inclusive.

Third Infantry and attached sanitary troops, August 5-12, inclusive.

The Coast Artillery Reserves attended the joint camp of instruction at Fort Caswell, August 5-16, inclusive, as provided for in General Orders, No. 19, A. G. O., 1913.

The Naval Reserves cruised aboard the U. S. Battleship Alabama, August 25th to September 2, inclusive, pursuant to General Orders, No. 17, A. G. O., 1913.

Attention is respectfully invited to the reports of the commanding officers of the several arms of the service which are hereby made a part of this report as well as the reports of the Inspector Instructor on duty with the respective organizations.

AID TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Twice during the year the Guard has been called upon to aid the civil authorities. During the month of September a negro was lynched at Charlotte and the authorities fearing further violence called upon Company D, First Infantry, and the Fifth Company, Coast Artillery Corps. These organizations responded quickly and orderly and reported according to law. The conditions, however, quieted down without necessitating the use of the troops. Again in December a citizen of Hoke County was murdered by a negro. The authorities feared that his capture would result in a lynching and requested that a company of the Guard be held in readiness to render aid in that event. Company L, Second Regiment, was accordingly ordered to assemble. This order was quickly obeyed and the full strength reported. The company remained on duty until dismissed by orders from your office. The manner in which the troops responded in each case shows conclusively that they could have been depended upon to uphold law and order if the occasion had demanded their service.

I desire to express my thanks for loyal support and cordial co-operation I have at all times received from both officers and men in the discharge of my duties. To the capable officers of the administrative staff and the inspector-instructors I am especially indebted for much valuable assistance.

I wish in my own behalf and that of the entire Guard to express to your Excellency our deep appreciation of the interest you have at all times shown in the welfare and improvement of the Organized Militia. With continued effort along lines of progress now clearly mapped out and backed by your support the National Guard of this State will strive to attain the highest degree of usefulness and efficiency.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant-General.

Annual Report of the Paymaster General

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

SPECIAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.	Dr.	Cr.
Balance of Norfolk Southern fund turned over by former Paymaster General	\$ 675.53	
Fine imposed by court-martial and collected. G. O., No. 12, A. G. O., 1913.....	25.00	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Norfolk Southern R. R. Co.....		\$ 7.10
J. B. Morton (old account Camp Glenn).....		211.58
Hugh A. Jordan (old account Camp Glenn).....		433.20
A. S. Renn, work on well.....		18.65
Rudolph Styron—hauling supplies.....		30.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 700.53	\$ 700.53

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.	Dr.	Cr.
Balance received from Col. S. W. Cooper, former Paymaster General	\$ 7,948.85	
Treasurer, N. C. appropriation.....	44,600.00	
Western Union Telegraph Co. (overcharge) ..	.71	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
(Section 4898, Chapter 47, Laws of 1913.)		
Commander, First Brigade.....	\$ 100.00	
Regimental, Corps and Division Commanders.....	552.40	
Company, troop, division and detachment commanders.	2,700.00	
Quartermaster Sergeants	1,200.00	
Semi-annual appropriation for companies, troops, divisions and detachments	6,850.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$11,402.40
Payrolls—Infantry	\$ 4,219.75	
Coast Artillery	456.75	
Naval Militia	595.25	
Cavalry and Medical troops.....	276.75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		5,548.50

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major Gordon Smith, Asst. Adjutant General, salary...\$	400.00	
Miss Ethel Wynne, salary.....	600.00	
Mrs. R. L. Leinster, services.....	37.50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,037.50

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. George L. Peterson, Paymaster General, salary....\$	416.66	
Stationery, printing, books, stamps, etc.....	87.08	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		503.74

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Col. L. B. Bristol, Chief, salary.....	\$ 250.00	
Major R. L. Flanigan, Clerk, salary.....	350.00	
Major Baxter Durham, D. Q. M., salary.....	175.00	
Office rent, lights, fuel, stationery, stamps, telegrams, office supplies, etc.	295.34	
	<hr/>	\$1,070.34

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. Thomas Stringfield, Inspector General, per diem and mileage	\$ 1,261.74	
Lt.-Col. Baxter R. Hunter.....	125.76	
Capt. C. D. Bradham.....	14.07	
	<hr/>	1,401.57

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Col. S. W. Battle, incidentals.....	47.72
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JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of courts-martial, held pursuant to Special Orders, A. G. O., 1913.....	147.31
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ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Col. Thomas R. Robertson, Chief, salary.....	\$ 600.00	
Cost of repairs to ordnance property.....	19.69	
	<hr/>	619.69

CAMP GLENN.

Permanent Improvement—

Erection of caretaker's house, mess halls, commis- sary depot and improvements to permanent buildings	\$ 2,833.05
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Maintenance—

David O. Dixon, caretaker.....	400.00	
Laborers, material, forage, etc.....	317.03	
	<hr/>	3,550.08
Naval Militia cruise.....	1,195.39	
Encampments, 1913	3,672.83	
Encampments, 1912 (Anniston movement).....	2,041.94	
Miscellaneous Expenditures—		
Authorized by special orders.....	1,462.70	
Balance on hand November 29, 1913, as shown by report of Auditor	18,847.55	
	<hr/>	\$52,549.56
		\$52,549.56

GEORGE L. PETERSON,
Colonel and Paymaster General.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Subdivisions	Present		Absent		Present and Absent		Aggregate	Money Value of Property Lost or Not Accounted For
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men		
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	7				7		7	
Hospital Corps.....								
Field Music.....								
Band.....								
First Company.....	3	3		46	3	49	52	\$40.75
Second Company.....	3	59		0	3	59	62	40.41
Third Company.....	3	35		10	3	45	48	122.75
Fourth Company.....	2	57	1	12	3	69	72	164.23
Fifth Company.....	3	30		11	3	41	44	71.66
Sixth Company.....	3	35		13	3	48	51	1.04
Total.....								\$440.84

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Subdivisions	Present		Absent		Present and Absent		Aggregate	Money Value of Property Lost or Not Accounted For
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men		
Field Staff, and N. C. Staff.....								
Hospital Corps.....								
Field Music.....								
Band.....								
Field Hospital No. 1, Asheville.....	1	23		10	1	33	34	\$48.26
Hospital Detachment, Reidsville.....	1	12		2	1	14	15	30.47
Hospital Detachment, Kinston.....	1	12		0	1	12	13	44.96
Ambulance Company No. 1, Raleigh.....	2	10	1	29	3	39	42	758.95
Total.....								\$882.64

CAVALRY.

Subdivisions	Present		Absent		Present and Absent		Aggregate	Money Value of Property Lost or Not Account For
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men		
Troop A.....	3	34		3	3	37	40	Nothing.
Troop B.....	3	36		15	3	51	54	Nothing.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Subdivisions	Present		Absent		Present and Absent		Average	Money Value of Property Lost or Not Accounted For
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men		
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Owing to the fact that no property responsibility has ever been kept with the Naval Militia, it was impossible this year to figure out any shortage of property. Next year it will be done.
Hospital Corps.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Field Music.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Band.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Second Division, New Bern.....	3	38	-----	9	3	47	50	
Fourth Division, Plymouth.....	3	18	-----	7	3	25	28	
Fifth Division, Elizabeth City...	2	28	1	17	3	45	48	
Sixth Division, Washington.....	2	31	1	14	3	45	48	
Seventh Division, Hertford.....	2	26	1	11	3	37	40	

Report of Surgeon-General

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, *State of North Carolina.*

Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—The Medical Department during the year has put forth its best effort to the end that it might be in position to take the field at a moment's notice and acquit itself creditably, but it has not all been plain sailing, nor have the difficulties all been smoothed out, but I desire in the beginning, to express my sincere appreciation of the unfailing support and co-operation of the Commander in Chief and yourself, the Executive Head of the North Carolina National Guard, nor am I unmindful of the cheerful, ever ready and helpful response from the Medical and Hospital Corps, upon whose aid I feel that I can count in sunshine and in storm.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 10, A. G. O., June 2, 1911, the outcome of much study and repeated conferences between the Adjutant General of North Carolina, the Senior Medical Officer of the Division of Militia Affairs, and the Surgeon General of North Carolina, the Medical Department of the North Carolina National Guard was changed to conform to the organization provided for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States as prescribed in Regulations and General Orders of the War Department.

There was provided a (1) Medical Corps, composed of six majors and twelve Captains and Lieutenants, not counting the Surgeon General and Assistant; (2) a Medical Reserve Corps; and (3) a Dental Corps, composed of three Lieutenants; and (4) a Hospital Corps, composed of Field Hospital, No. 1, at Asheville, Ambulance Company, No. 1, at Raleigh, and two Detachments at Reidsville and Kinston, respectively, to serve usually with the several combatant organizations during their summer manoeuvres, making a total of the enlisted personnel of 100 men.

The beginning of the year 1913 found the Medical Department well organized with its complement of commissioner and enlisted personnel at the minimum strength provided for such department in time of peace, and by this order this body and all other persons assigned to duty therewith became known as the Sanitary Troops.

No little trouble has been experienced in keeping these organizations together in the face of earnest, conscientious effort. Indeed, Ambulance Company, No. 1, failing to measure up to the requirements as prescribed by the War Department, upon recommendation, was disbanded. In like manner the Kinston Detachment failed, was mustered out and in its place a new detachment was organized at New Bern and placed under command of First Lieutenant Raymond Pollock of that city. There should be another Detachment of the Hospital Corps in the mountain section of the State to serve ordinarily with the First Regiment of Infantry, and a smaller Detachment located at some convenient point to serve with the Coast Artillery.

While I cannot speak for the other branches of the Service,—though I am told enlistments are less easy to secure than formerly—in the Medical Department, the matter is a serious one. How much of the difficulty is due to the requirements as laid down by the War Department, personal sacrifices necessarily to be made—without return—the arduous duties exacted to attain proficiency, especially during the Encampments; how much to a waning

of the military and patriotic spirit in these "piping times of peace" and unrest (paradoxical as that may seem) as we go marching along, keeping time to the cadences of that delusive song which sings of Peace when there is so little of it, it is hard to say. Parenthetically, may I be permitted the query: Are we, as a Nation, as virile as we were—aren't we mollicoddling a bit and aren't the sexes shifting the viewpoint? How much difficulty in securing and holding enlistments may be due to the cheap but innocent amusements which have a stronger call upon the youth than the diversions of drills, without pay—more evidence that the spirit of the times has changed—it is again hard to say.

Yet again, the employer has not, as a rule, encouraged the employee to join the Guard, but sufferers from flood and fire and riot are, somewhere in this big country, every day crying aloud for the help of the Organized Militia, and be it said to the Militia's credit, they get it.

Suffice it to say, from whatever source, the outlook is not encouraging to the whilom enthusiastic Guardsman, and matters Military are likely to be worse than better, unless something is done, for the end is not yet.

A pay-bill would help, and in my opinion, has become a necessary prerequisite to anything like efficiency.

Finally, in this connection, I desire to say that, in my opinion, the lot of the Hospital Corps man would be much happier if he might have his turn at the target. The idea of shooting goes with the uniform and the Sanitary troops have in the past, and will in the future find themselves in such position, at times, that knowledge of the use of the musket and revolver will be quite as important, and more so, than the use of the First Aid Packet. To most soldiers rifle practice is both work and diversion, and I can see no good reason why the Hospital Corps men should not be instructed in rifle practice, even if the practice in the Army is not encouraged by the War Department, and I respectfully suggest and commend the suggestion to your favorable consideration. An honest effort is being made by the commanding officers of the Sanitary Units to be ready with a working Body and I bespeak for them and their Organizations and Detachments due consideration of the difficulties to be overcome. The personal element in the make-up of the Inspector-Instructor is an important factor in sizing up the efficiency and proficiency of the Sanitary Units and it is to be hoped that this point may be considered in the detail of such an office by the War Department. Experience teaches that it is better to find out what a Detachment under inspection does know, rather than what it does not know, and if honest endeavor is shown, credit should be given—and just so sure as the sun doth shine there will be no Organized Militia if the aim is to make finished soldiers without pay; the young men can't afford to give the necessary time, nor will they enter into the spirit of the game of war without encouragement.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The three Regiments of Infantry, according to custom, went into Camp at Morehead City, and the Coast Artillery, as usual, at Fort Caswell. The Medical Department furnished the usual Regimental Detachments, and the Field Hospital and Ambulance Company also participated in the exercises, and these organizations performed their part with credit. Both officers and men went at their work with commendable zeal, and they proved themselves capable and energetic, and the results of the attendance upon the

Officers Camp of Instruction was apparent, and this Department had reason to be proud of the manner in which the commissioned and enlisted personnel acquitted themselves.

The Dental Corps, too, was ably represented, and not only did their work well, but evinced marked aptitude for the Military Service, and were helpful in many lines, not directly within the sphere of their duty.

Altogether, the reports of the Officers at Caswell and Morehead were satisfactory, and the hearty co-operation of the commanding officers of the combatant Units and the Sanitary Officers left nothing to be desired. I commend to your attention the suggestion from the report of the Medical Officer in command of one of the Detachments of the Hospital Corps:

"Would further suggest that each Company Commander have his Company inspected by a medical officer or other physician where practicable, before leaving the Home Station for Encampment, as most of the hospital cases occur during the first few days of Encampment, due to bad physical condition on arriving. Where possible, men should be instructed in personal hygiene."

The medical school at the Camp of Instruction for Officers at Raleigh, under Capt. Garfield McKinney, M. C., U. S. A., was most helpful and an all-round success. Eleven officers of the Medical Corps reported for duty at Camp, and the Chief Surgeon of the Camp, in concluding his report, says:

"The personnel of the Medical Corps, as a whole, was of high order and reflects credit upon the Organization. The officers were capable, efficient and energetic. The course of instruction consisted of map reading, practical clerical work, pertaining to the Medical Corps, which in the event of war, should eliminate much of the delay and confusion which resulted in so much suffering to sick and wounded during the first few months of the Spanish-American war."

Last year this School of Instruction was conducted by Major Page, M. C., U. S. A., who kindly volunteered to conduct a correspondence course of instruction. His offer was accepted, and a class was formed, which resulted in inestimable value to the Corps. Major Page's patience and painstaking interest in the Department will long be remembered and appreciated.

The health of the Commands at all these Camps was uncommonly good, and the prophylactic effect of the typhoid vaccine is, I may safely say, already in evidence, although on account of the brevity of the Encampments, and the difficulty in keeping up with the health of the men after leaving, statistics of any great value are not obtainable. The anti-typhoid vaccine has been furnished freely, and many Company Commanders availed themselves of the opportunity to protect the men. The prophylactic should be furnished, however, in ampules holding only sufficient for a single administration, and, in the long run, it would be an economy, although the initial cost would be more. There must, of necessity, be considerable waste where containers hold more than a cubic centimeter. The prophylactic, too, should be furnished at as early date as possible after it is prepared, in order that the time limit put upon its integrity may not expire before it is used, leaving a useless product in the hands of the Department. In point of fact, when the last supply came, one-half the time noted by the Government Laboratory as covering the integrity of the vaccine had already expired when it reached your Department and mine. Compulsory vaccination against typhoid fever in the United States Army has practically given the

country an "immunized" fighting force—and that scourge of the military camp is no more, but let us not wait for the sound of the tocsin of war. Let every Company Commander know that vaccine may be had for the asking and let him urge upon and explain to the men the beneficence of the privilege and procedure.

Little more is heard of the Hook Worm, so that it is fair to infer that our crusade was of great benefit to the troops.

Conveying an idea as to the condition at Camp, the Chief Surgeon of one of the Encampments at Camp Glenn reports:

"Water supply was sufficient, buildings were kept as clean as possible, but all Mess Halls need screening and would recommend that all be painted as it would add to the looks of the Camp Grounds, as well as improve sanitation of the same. Food was sufficient and well prepared; garbage disposed of in incinerators, same being attended to twice daily by the Chief Sanitary Officer. As a whole, would say it was the most sanitary Encampment I have ever attended, with less sickness and accidents, having only one case of malaria, contracted before leaving Home Station."

With regard to the conditions at Camp Glenn: A few weeks before the time for the summer Encampment, you will recall that with you and Major Poythress I made an inspection of the Camp Grounds, with special reference to insuring an adequate water supply, which had been reported as uncertain, and had proven inadequate during the previous summer. The first requisite to a permanent camp is an abundant water supply of good quality. The water at Camp Glenn is wholesome, but the supply has been unreliable. Steps were taken immediately to the putting down of a well. This was done, and the water supply was quite sufficient for a regimental encampment; the water subjected to examination, and this water was found to be of good quality. It is most important that the water be subjected to an examination by the laboratory at Raleigh, each year before encampment, and this procedure will be continued. It is gratifying to note that something is being done each year, looking to a more finished and a more sanitary camp. Something done each year will ultimately bring about the desired result. The breeding place of the mosquito has been ferreted out and all low places have been drained by the efficient authorities in charge of the Camp Grounds. It is a pity that the Camp Grounds cannot be enclosed, to prevent the ingress of hogs and cattle, as it is most difficult to keep anything sanitary where the hog has his habitat.

I earnestly recommend that the sodding and grading, as well as the road making continue. The company streets are very different from what they were in days of old.

Tent floors need repair, and most of them should be replaced entirely with new material. The mess halls and other structures where food is consumed and stored require new screening from time to time and each year before Encampment some repair work should be done along this line.

A pavilion hospital has been promised. It is very gratifying to think that before another season our hospital flag may be floating over a suitable structure, plans and sketches for which I have.

Very respectfully,

S. WESTRAY BATTLE.

Report of Disbursing Officer and Chief of Quartermaster's Corps

STATESVILLE, N. C., December 31, 1913.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, *Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting the following from the Chief of Quartermaster Corps and Disbursing Officer for the year 1913:

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation facilities were not of the highest order and the movement of troops was not handled by the different railroad companies in a satisfactory manner. Cars were poorly equipped, unsanitary and some dangerous to travel in.

The matter of equipment was taken up before the movement of the troops began and every assurance was given this office that better service would be given, and special stress would be laid on the railroad companies in the future and measures taken to see that better equipment is furnished.

CAMP GLENN.

The Adjutant General and Major J. S. Poythress should have all credit for the improvements and their good judgment was marked by the number of conveniences made at Camp Glenn. I wish to call attention to the efficiency of the Caretaker, T. M. Young, and the great interest that he shows to further all progress in the directions made.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant General, attendance was made by the Disbursing Officer at the different rifle shoots, officers' school and regimental encampments and disbursements were made covering the expenses incurred during the different tours of duty.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FEDERAL FUNDS ALLOTTED UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED

Disbursements	Month	Arms, Equipment and Camp Purposes	Promotion of Rifle Practice	Total
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	March.....	\$.....	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	April.....	.....	.....	1,161.74
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	May.....	5,591.53	435.36	6,026.89
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	June.....	220.77	429.05	649.82
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	July.....	20,520.79	843.66	21,364.45
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	August.....	8,335.91	1,035.00	9,370.91
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	September.....	3,434.06	721.73	4,055.79
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	October.....	1,298.98	287.24	1,586.22
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	November.....	2,911.07	75.00	2,986.07
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	December.....	5,923.20	75.00	5,998.20
Expenditure as shown by vouchers.....	January.....	422.13	150.00	572.18
Balance on hand December 31, 1913.....	.....	.....	.....	3,182.22
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 57,034.49

RECEIPTS.

Warrant No. 10894.....	Date, March 26.....	\$ 5,666.83
Warrant No. 13799.....	Date, April 23.....	5,000.00
Warrant No. 14541.....	Date, May 14.....	6,000.00
Warrant No. 490.....	Date, July 16.....	10,000.00
Warrant No. 945.....	Date, July 28.....	10,000.00
Warrant No. 944.....	Date, July 28.....	1,402.51
Warrant No. 1539.....	Date, August 22.....	2,000.00
Warrant No. 1567.....	Date, August 22.....	2,965.15
Warrant No. 3122.....	Date, September 22.....	14,000.00
Total.....	.....	\$ 57,034.49

L. B. BRISTOL,
Colonel, Disbursing Officer and Chief of
Quartermaster's Corps.

Report of Commanding Officer, First Infantry

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY,
SHELBY, N. C., December 1, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, N. C. N. G., *Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR:—I herewith submit my annual report for the year 1913:

1. The annual inspection of the regiment was made in the spring by Colonel Stringfield, Inspector General, together with Capt. R. C. Langdon, the government officer and instructor of the State Guard. I visited most of the companies with them and would have gone to Asheville and Waynesville if I had not been ordered to Raleigh by the Adjutant General for attendance on the Advisory Board on those dates. However, I visited the Asheville companies later in the year, anyway.

2. A large number of the officers of the First Regiment attended the officer's school at Raleigh in May, and the effect of the school was shown at camp, by those officers who had attended. Those who did not attend were deficient in many little details they would have picked up had they attended the school. I trust that a school for officers will be held in 1914 and that every officer of my regiment will be there. There was one defect that I noticed at Raleigh school this year. Too many officers were late in arriving at camp. All officers should be there the first day and should remain until camp breaks, unless called away by sickness or some unforeseen trouble or accident. Timely notice of the school should be given, if one is held in 1914, and officers should then make their preparations for the whole period. All officers of the State Guard have been in favor of the National Pay Bill; but I fear that the poor attendance at these schools and at camp, and the few that have worked on the problems submitted by the Inspector-Instructor have been the reasons why the Secretary of War and other Government officials have been so opposed to such a bill. Each officer needs to bear in mind that in these schools and at camp, he is receiving pay for his service, and that service should be rendered for such pay. If a pay bill is ever enacted, officers will have to get down to their books and apply themselves, and by so doing prepare themselves to perform any duty required of them in the regular service. If there are any officers in the Guard now who do not intend to do this, they had just as well send in their resignations; for I feel sure that after this all officers will be required to do certain work each year in study and come up to a certain standard. This is perfectly correct and has my approval.

3. Pursuant to orders from the A. G. O., the First Regiment, together with troops A and B, went into camp at Morehead City, in July for rifle practice and instruction in military duties. The attendance was good, the conduct going and coming from camp, excellent, and the conduct in camp was very good with the exception of a small party one night. The company commanders were ordered to find out who these men were, and to discharge them on arrival at home station, which I am informed was done. Captain Langdon gave of his time freely and the instruction he gave and the knowledge he imparted was of great benefit to all the officers of the regiment, and for that service so faithfully and freely rendered, all the officers wish to thank him.

4. An examination of all the officers present was held by Captain Langdon

during the summer camp. I collected the examination papers and examined most of them slightly. Most of the papers showed that the officers had not applied themselves to their books as they should. A number of the papers showed hard and consistent study from the careful and correct answers given. Others showed from their answers that but little time or application had been given the subject. I have no report at this time of those who passed the examination, but I know quite a number failed. I will suggest that those who failed be given another chance at camp in 1914, and that an order to this effect be issued before camp so as to give all time to study.

5. I recommend that individual mess halls for each company be built before camp, and that the enlisted men's latrine and bath house be located near the pier east of the officers' mess.

6. If possible, the camp of 1914 should be for 12 days, 10 in camp and one day each in coming and going from home station.

7. I would also suggest that provision be made to pay all commissary bills promptly after camp, and not in about 60 days, as at the two last camps.

J. T. GARDNER,

Colonel, Commanding First Infantry.

Field Inspection Report, First Regiment of Infantry

CAMP GLENN, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.,

July 22-29, 1913.

By Captain R. C. Langdon, U. S. Infantry.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Subdivisions	Present in Camp		Absent from Camp		Present and Absent			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers	
	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Total	Officers	Enlisted Men
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	15	7	1	1	16	7	24	8	4
Headquarters Det. and Mtd. Scouts*.....									
Band.....		23		0		23	23		22
Company A.....	3	51		2	3	53	56	3	48
Company B.....	3	43		7	3	50	53	3	39
Company C.....	3	40		3	3	43	46	3	39
Company D.....	3	61		0	3	61	64	3	59
Company E.....	2	55	1	4	3	59	62	2	53
Company F.....	2	39	1	3	3	42	45	2	37
Company G.....	2	50	1	0	3	50	53	3	48
Company H.....	3	49		7	3	56	59	3	47
Company I.....	3	40		1	3	41	44	3	37
Company K.....	3	49		8	3	57	60	3	43
Company L.....	3	50		6	3	56	59	3	47
Company M.....	2	45	1	11	3	56	59	2	40
Total.....	47	602	5	53	52	655	707	41	563

*Regiment has no detachment.

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

1. Company close order drill—good. Company extended order drill—good. Battalion close order drill—poor. Owing to the scattered location of home stations the annual encampment affords the only opportunity for battalion exercises of any kind.

2. Guard mount—none held. Parades—very good. Reviews—very good.

3. Company combat—good. Battalion combat—good. Regiment combat—good.

4. Marches—none held. (See remark under 6.)

5. Security and information—The limited work under this head was good. (See remark under 6.)

6. Program and suitability—Record target practice unavoidably interfered to a great extent with the work of instruction along other lines. The program of instruction was prescribed by the Inspector-Instructor and covered the following subjects: Company extended order; lectures and practical work in reconnoitering patrols; battalion close order; lecture and prac-

tical work in intrenching; regimental parades and review; regimental maneuver—subject: Attack of a position; instruction of the provisional company in the company in attack, tent pitching, bayonet exercise and signaling.

(The provisional company was composed of all company and battalion officers below the rank of major, and all company non-commissioned officers.) The program day by day was the same as had been prescribed for the Second Regiment of Infantry, except that no drill was held on the day of arrival because of the long journey from home stations in the western part of the State; and weather prevented the tactical ride for field officers. (No available time remained for it.) No practice march was held for the following reasons: A number of the men had only civilian shoes or government shoes that did not fit them. Mosquitoes were an annoyance, and the men were not equipped with mosquito bars. Lack of knowledge of individual cooking on the part of officers and non-commissioned officers rendered it impossible to have this method of messing carried out by the entire command.

DISCIPLINE.

1. Observance of military courtesy—poor at first, good at close of camp.
2. Relation of officers and men—occasionally too intimate in camp.
3. Assembly for drill and instruction, (a) promptness—generally good; (b) orderliness—good.
4. Reveille (a) attendance of officers and men—good; (b) promptness—good; (c) completeness of uniform—good.
5. Observance of taps—generally good.
6. Absentees from drill and instruction—not many. Absentees were usually punished by company fatigue.
7. Use of liquor in camp—no indications of any were observed.
8. Conduct of men (a) in camp—excellent; (b) out of camp—on the whole very good.
9. Straggling (a) marches—no marches held; (b) maneuvers—no straggling.
10. Esprit of organization—in the regiment and in the several battalions and companies the esprit on the whole is excellent.
11. Supervision by proper officers (a) records—good; (b) rosters—good; (c) company messes—good.
12. Guard duty—from fair to good.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Arms (condition) (a) rifles—poor in some companies and excellent in others; average condition—good; (b) pistols—good; (c) bayonets—on the whole, fair, poor in many cases; (d) is sufficient cleaning material on hand—not sufficient cleaning material taken to camp in several companies, although sufficient had been issued to every company from the state supply depot about two months ago.

2. Ordnance equipment (sufficiency and condition)—articles other than those mentioned were generally sufficient and condition good.

3. Quartermaster equipment (sufficiency and condition) (a) tentage—shelter tents, many parts such as guys, poles, etc., are missing. Large tentage, same as was used for the regiment that preceded this one in camp.

The camp was left standing from one regimental encampment to the next. The total amount of tentage in the state is more than sufficient for a regiment of peace strength, but not for a brigade. The general condition of tentage is very good; (b) camp equipment—the old style field ranges used in the company kitchens were mostly in very bad condition due to excessive rust under action of the salt air. But each company has at its home station a suitable field range; (c) transportation—no transportation.

4. Clothing, including shoes (kind, sufficiency and condition)—khaki uniforms and olive drab shirts were worn. Blouses were worn to ceremonies. The men were allowed to wear dirty breeches to a greater extent than there was reason. A number of men were allowed to wear civilian shoes. There is a sufficient number of government shoes in each company armory but due to frequency of change in the enlisted personnel some of the shoes in each company do not fit any of the men.

5. Officers' equipment—incomplete in most cases.

SANITATION AND MESSING.

1. General police (a) camp—very good; (b) tents—very good; (c) mess tents and kitchen—fair; (d) Latrines (system used)—very good. The system used in the Brighton Patent Range Closet, automatically flushing, permanently installed in suitable frame buildings; (e) picket line—good; (f) garbage disposal (system used)—very good. By burning in a brick or stone incinerator at each mess building.

2. Rations (a) kind—purchased by regimental commissary; corresponded generally with average army rations in character and quality; (b) system of issue—beef kept in ice-box in commissary storehouse and issued as needed. Other articles issued on certain days. (c) Preparation—good as a rule; (d) sufficiency—the United States allowance of twenty-five cents per day is quite insufficient in this locality; it was supplemented by purchases from company funds.

3. Cooks, enlisted—one company had enlisted cooks entirely. All other companies had one or two civilian cooks hired for camp.

4. Cooking utensils (condition and sufficiency)—cooking utensils fairly clean, and sufficient in number as a rule.

OFFICERS.

1. The Commanding Officer, Col. J. T. Gardner, is a very efficient officer. He gave cordial and conscientious support to the work of the Inspector-Instructor during the encampment. Colonel Gardner is an officer of experience. He had about a years' service as a captain in the First North Carolina Volunteer Infantry in 1898-99, and has been in the Militia for thirty-six years.

The staff officers performed the duties assigned them in an efficient manner. They performed as far as practicable all functions that would devolve upon them in active service. However, there was very little for the Quartermaster of the regiment to do, as the tents were put up by the regiment that preceded this one in camp, and were left standing for the regiment that followed it. There was no transportation for him to handle.

I take pleasure in reporting that Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle of Company B is regarded by me as an officer of marked ability.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

1. The efficiency of this regiment for field service, considered as a whole is fair.

2. I regard Company B, Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle, commanding, as especially efficient.

3. Minimum time required for the organization to take the field as an effective force, reckoning from the day it is called into the United States service, and assuming its present personnel, the necessity of recruiting it to war strength, of training its personnel, and of performing the other countless incidents preparatory to field service—three months.

4. Weakest features—Inadequate appreciation on the part of many of the officers and men of what constitutes a trained and disciplined soldier. Inability of many of the officers to do effective work in training. Insufficiency of suitable shoes. Lack of wagons. Lack of enlisted cooks.

5. Encouraging features—The regiment has an efficient commanding officer. It had about a year's training under an officer of the Regular Army while in the United States Volunteer service in 1898-99. While there are only a few officers and a very few men now in the regiment who were in it then the "tradition" of having been under constant training for a year has helped greatly in maintaining an excellent "esprit."

6. Personnel (a) Officers—Five of the officers served as officers in the regiment when it was in the U. S. Volunteer service. As already stated above, many of the officers cannot do effective work in training. As a whole they are a fairly well-educated and well appearing set of men. They are willing, apparently loyal, cheerful in obedience, and desirous of learning their duties. (b) Men—The men are a healthy, quiet class of young farm-hands, factory operatives and store clerks. They are respectful, well behaved, intelligent and willing to learn.

Report of Commanding Officer Second Infantry

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,
NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD,
WASHINGTON, N. C., 1 January, 1914.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, *Raleigh, N. C.*

1. The Regiment was inspected during the year by Col. Thomas Stringfield, Inspector General for North Carolina, and Capt. Russell C. Langdon, U. S. Infantry Inspector-Instructor for the State of North Carolina. As a result of the inspection, one company, at Rocky Mount, was mustered out of service, which was replaced by a company at Selma. This company bids fair to be one of the best companies in the Regiment and starts under very auspicious circumstances. The company was mustered in by the undersigned, and Captain Langdon was present.

The Washington company was given a re-inspection, which occurred in November, and, while some of the deficiencies had been corrected, a great many deficiencies still exist. It is problematical whether this company can receive sufficient support and encouragement to warrant its continuance in the service.

2. All orders received by this office have been promptly forwarded, and I am of opinion that the Regiment as a whole has shown a marked improvement during the year.

3. Only one disturbance was reported during the year, where Company L, of Lumber Bridge, was called on for service. This duty was well and cheerfully performed and reports have been made of the same direct to your office.

4. I made a report immediately after the summer encampment, copy of which is enclosed herein and which I ask to be made a part of this report.

WILEY C. RODMAN,
Colonel, Second Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,
NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD,
WASHINGTON, N. C., 30 July, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, *Raleigh, N. C.*

1. Pursuant to G. O. No. 14, A. G. O., 2d of June, 1913, the undersigned issued G. O. No. 4 from these headquarters, copy of which is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

2. In accordance with the above orders, the troops named therein arrived at Camp Glenn on the morning of July 8th. The undersigned as Post Commander was present at the arrival of the different trains and while there were inconveniences from the schedule arranged (causing trouble to the men) as reported to the undersigned, the first section arrived on time, and the second section was about two hours behind schedule time. The cars furnished by the railroad company at this time from reports made to me in person and from what observation I had opportunity to make, were better than in previous years. The detailed reports of the deficiencies reported, have either already been made or will be made by the Adjutant of the Regiment.

3. The troops themselves arrived in better physical and moral condition than I have ever seen during my experience in and connection with the National Guard. I took it upon myself to personally inspect their condition upon arrival. I discovered no man under the influence of liquor. Naturally they were tired from their trip. The camp was soon pitched and they were given an opportunity to recuperate. This, they did more rapidly than in previous years for the reason above given, and during the entire encampment I feel that I can say, without mental reservation, there was less disorder than I have heretofore witnessed. This was due to some extent to the condition in which the men arrived at camp, but to a greater extent, in my opinion, was their desire to make the Second Regiment second in name only.

4. Under the direction of Capt. Russell C. Langdon, Third Infantry, U. S. A., I proceeded to arrange the schedule of instruction, which was carried out in full with possibly one exception, which we had to omit for lack of time. The instruction, while apparently hard to an outsider, was so adjusted that the men, in addition to acquiring the fundamental principles necessary to military training, had at the same time opportunity for recreation, which is to a large extent essential to the upkeep of the militia under present conditions. This is true for the reason that most of the militiamen, I among the number, take that as their only vacation during the entire year. The instruction given by Captain Langdon was, without criticism upon any of his predecessors, the best that I have seen, and was that which the Second Regiment, at least most needed. I cannot be too high in my terms of praise of Captain Langdon for his work in this respect for the good of the Regiment, nor for the many courtesies shown me by him.

5. In addition to the above, the rifle practice as prescribed was pursued. I know of my own personal knowledge that on no morning was there a delay in beginning this practice of more than ten minutes, and the course was completed satisfactorily in the time allotted for the purpose. The Range Officer and his assistants, and the Statistical Officer and his assistants performed their duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the undersigned. They were at all times courteous and zealous in the performance thereof.

6. The sanitary preparation of the camp was most excellent under the conditions prevailing and are to be referred to herein later on. During encampment Captain Tayloe of the Medical Department, who was appointed by Major Clark, Surgeon, to be Sanitary Officer for the camp, made improvements in the sanitation which must be of value to every member of the command in their future life, whether it be as soldiers or civilians. I refer especially to the sanitation of the unsanitary mess hall.

7. During the encampment Lieut.-Col. J. Van B. Metts acted as Summary Court Officer and tried several of the enlisted personnel, all of which were for minor infractions of the regulations. Slight punishments were given solely with the view of increasing the "esprit de corps" of the Regiment. There was one general court martial, which will be reported through the proper channels.

8. The Quartermaster's Department, under direction of Maj. J. S. Poytress, had prepared the camp and grounds better than I have heretofore seen them.

9. With Mr. Young in charge as permanent caretaker, there should be less depreciation in future of Government property.

10. My personal staff deserve whatever credit might be accorded to me for the success of the encampment. It would be invidious to choose between them.

11. I have very few recommendations to make, which are as follows:

(a) The unsightly and unsanitary mess hall be removed and in place thereof company kitchens be built.

(b) That a permanent garbage incinerator be installed.

(c) That better arrangements be made for caring for the animals of the command.

(d) That the railroad company be required to keep an authorized agent at the Camp during the period of the encampments.

WILEY C. RODMAN,

Colonel Second Infantry and Post Commander.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT, SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

CAMP GLENN, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.,

July 8-15, 1913.

By Captain R. C. Langdon, U. S. Infantry.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Subdivisions	Present in Camp		Absent from Camp		Present and Absent			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers	
	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Total	Officers	Enlisted Men
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	17	7	1	-----	18	7	25	14	3
Headquarters Det. and Mtd. Scouts*.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Band.....	-----	27	-----	-----	-----	27	27	-----	27
Company A.....	3	43	-----	-----	3	43	46	3	39
Company B.....	3	39	-----	8	3	47	50	3	34
Company C.....	3	39	-----	5	3	44	47	3	36
Company D.....	3	44	-----	5	3	49	52	2	36
Company E.....	3	43	-----	20	3	63	66	3	33
Company F.....	3	41	-----	11	3	52	55	3	35
Company G.....	3	39	-----	10	3	49	52	3	34
Company H.....	3	43	-----	6	3	49	52	3	39
Company I.....	3	48	-----	3	3	51	54	3	45
Company K.....	2	40	1	2	3	42	45	2	32
Company L.....	3	42	-----	11	3	53	56	2	38
Company M.....	3	48	-----	5	3	53	56	3	43
Total.....	52	543	2	86	54	629	683	47	473

* The regiment has no headquarters det. or scouts.

Comments of Inspector.—Considerable sickness in Co. E. prevented larger attendance at drills.

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

1. Drill (a) Company close order, fair. (b) Company extended order, good. (It was poor at the beginning of camp, but improved during the camp and became very good in three of the companies.) (c) Battalion close order, poor. (Owing to the scattered location of home stations the annual encampment affords the only opportunity for battalion exercises of any kind.) (d) Battalion extended order, none held.

2. Ceremonies (a) Guard mount, poor. (No instruction in this had been held at home stations as the Inspector-Instructor deemed other subjects much more important. Instruction in the ceremony of guard mounting was confined to the company going on guard each day.) (b) Parades, fair. (c) Reviews, fair.

3. Combat (a) Company, good. (b) Battalion, good. (c) Regiment, very good.

4. Marches—None held. (See remarks under 6.)

5. Security and Information.—The limited work under this head was good. (See remark under 6.)

6. Program and Suitability.—Record target practice took place in the forenoons of the first three days in camp (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday). One battalion fired each day. Three companies of another battalion furnished pit details and scorers, and one company of the same battalion (*i. e.* the one furnishing pit details, etc.) furnished the camp guard. This left but one battalion for drill on each of the first three days of camp and in addition such men as failed to qualify on the range were given about one hour's drill in extended order. This condition of affairs was very unfortunate from every standpoint, as neither instruction in rifle firing nor in drills and field exercises was thorough. Most of the companies do not have target ranges at their home stations. An effort will be made to arrange for record target firing at the home stations of those companies that have target ranges before the next annual encampment.

DISCIPLINE.

1. Observance of military courtesy.—Poor at first, but after the officers were cautioned to give better instruction along this line the observance improved, and was generally from fair to good at the close of camp.

2. Relation of officers and men.—Sometimes too intimate in camp. In some instances officers did not appear to have sufficient power of command or ability to control.

3. Assembly for drill and instruction.—(a) Promptness, in a few instances poor, but generally good. (b) Orderliness, good.

4. Reveille.—(a) Attendance of officers and men, good. (b) Promptness, good. (c) Completeness of uniform, fair.

5. Observance of taps.—Generally good. Occasional loud talking by men returning from town, but as a rule the camp was very quiet.

6. Absentees from drill and instruction.—Not very many, and these were punished by sentence of summary court, the sentences usually imposing extra fatigue.

7. Use of liquor in camp.—None so far as observed by the Inspector-Instructor; no indication of any in the conduct of officers and men.

8. Conduct of men.—(a) In camp, very good. (b) Out of camp, very good.
 9. Straggling.—(a) Marches, no marches held. (See remarks under item 6.) (b) Maneuvers, no straggling.

10. Esprit of Organizations.—In the several companies the esprit varied from practically none to excellent, the average being fair. Battalion esprit among the officers was good. Regimental esprit among the officers was formerly very low. It can now be said to be fair, and under the present Colonel it promises to be much higher. He was appointed only seven months ago.

11. Supervision by proper officers.—(a) Records, good. (b) Rosters, good. (c) Company messes, good.

12. Guard Duty.—In the first few days of camp this was so poor as to be ridiculous in several instances; but after the attention of all officers had been specially called to it several times it greatly improved and was good by the end of camp.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Arms (condition).—(a) Rifles, bad in some companies and fair in others; average condition, poor. Salt air allowed to have too much effect on exposed surfaces. (b) Pistols, fair. (c) Bayonets, fair. Poor in many cases. (d) Is sufficient cleaning material on hand? Not sufficient cleaning material taken to camp in most instances, although sufficient had been issued to every company from the supply depot about two months ago.

2. Ordnance equipment (sufficiency and condition).—Articles other than those mentioned were generally sufficient and condition good.

3. Quartermaster equipment (sufficiency and condition).—Many parts of shelter tents (guys, poles, etc.) are missing. (a) Tentage, sufficient and condition as a rule very good. (b) Camp equipment, the old style field ranges used in the company kitchens were mostly in very bad condition due to excessive rust under action of the salt air. But each company has a suitable field range at its home station. (c) Transportation, none.

4. Clothing, including shoes (kind, sufficiency and condition).—Khaki uniforms and olive drab shirts were worn. Blouses were worn to ceremonies. Most of the companies brought only one change of breeches. The men were allowed to wear very dirty clothing and this condition increased from day to day. A partial excuse for this was the excessive amount of grease on the targets at the beginning of practice. The amount of clothing on hand in the companies is generally sufficient. Fully half the men came to camp wearing no other foot gear than civilian shoes, and these were generally low shoes. This of course rendered marching impossible. There were actually cases of men getting sore feet because of sand getting in their low shoes while at drill and walking about. There is a sufficient number of government shoes in every company at its home armory. Many of these of course do not fit because of constant changes in the personnel, but not to the extent that would justify the absurd appearance of fully half the men in the matter of shoes.

5. Officers' equipment.—Incomplete in practically all cases. Several do not have whistles.

SANITATION AND MESSING.

1. General police.—(a) Camp, very good. (b) Tents, fair. (c) Mess tents and kitchens, fair. (d) Latrines, good. The system used is the Brighton Patent Range closet, automatically flushing, permanently installed in suit-

able frame buildings. (e) Picket line, good. (f) Garbage disposal, good. By burning in a brick or stone incinerator at each mess building.

2. Rations.—(a) Kind, purchased by regimental commissary. Corresponded generally with average army rations in character and quality, except that facilities did not admit of beef being hung long enough before issue. (b) System of issue, beef kept in ice box in commissary storehouse and issued as needed. Other articles issued on certain days. (c) Preparation, good. (d) Sufficiency, the U. S. allowance of twenty-five cents per day is quite insufficient in this locality. Company commanders expended considerable sums for mess supplies for their companies and more (in most cases) than seemed really necessary.

3. Cooks.—Seven companies had civilian cooks entirely. Some others had one civilian cook and one enlisted cook.

4. Cooking utensils.—Fairly clean. Sufficient in number.

OFFICERS.

1. The commanding officer, Col. Wiley C. Rodman, worked conscientiously for the improvement of his regiment during the encampment and prior to it. He has been Colonel of the Regiment only since last December and this encampment is the first one since he took command. He is an efficient commanding officer. He gave cordial and conscientious support to the work of the Inspector-Instructor during the encampment.

The regimental staff officers performed their respective duties in an efficient manner. The regimental quartermaster, Capt. A. L. C. Hill, had the task of preparing the camp, erecting the tents, etc., prior to the arrival of the regiment. Because of overwork he became seriously ill after the encampment commenced and had to be removed to a hospital. The administration of the encampment was such that the respective staff officers performed as far as possible all functions that would devolve upon them if in actual service. I take pleasure in reporting that the following officers displayed marked ability: Major Cyrus M. Faircloth; Capt. A. L. C. Hill, regimental quartermaster.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

1. The efficiency of this regiment for field service, considered as a whole, is poor.

2. I could specify no unit as being especially efficient.

3. Minimum time required for the organization to take the field as an effective force, reckoning from the day it is called into the United States service, and assuming its present personnel, the necessity of recruiting it to war strength, of training its personnel, and of performing the other countless incidents preparatory to field service. The minimum time required for the organization to take the field as an effective force under the conditions stated would be four months.

4. Weakest features.—Inadequate appreciation on the part of officers and men generally of what constitutes a trained and disciplined soldier. Inability of most of the officers to do effective work in training. Lack of suitable shoes. Lack of wagons. Lack of enlisted cooks.

5. Encouraging features.—A Colonel who is apparently determined to make his regiment as efficient as possible. With but few exceptions the desire of officers and men is to learn as much as possible.

6. Personnel (a) Officers.—As already stated few of them are capable of adequately training their men. But they are willing, apparently loyal, cheerful in obedience, and desirous of learning their duties. (b) Men—the men are a healthy, quiet set of young men, mostly farm hands and store clerks. They are respectful, well-behaved, intelligent, and willing to learn.

Report of Commanding Officer, Third Infantry

HEADQUARTERS THIRD INFANTRY,
REIDSVILLE, N. C., December 1, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report of the Third Infantry for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1913:

The present strength of the regiment is as follows:

Commissioned officers	52
Enlisted men	675
Total.....	727

The annual inspections of the several organizations of the Third Infantry for the year 1913 were made in accordance with G. O., No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office January 25, 1913, by Col. Thomas Stringfield, Inspector General, and Capt. R. C. Langdon, of the U. S. A., the inspection commencing with Band and Company B of Raleigh on February 15th, and ending with Company F of Franklinton on April 12th. The general condition of the companies is about the same as last year. Owing to the many changes caused by discharges and new enlistments it is a hard matter for the captains to keep their companies up to a very high standard of efficiency.

The commissioned officers of the regiment generally attended the officers' camp of instruction held at Raleigh last May, and I think much good was derived from it as they were enabled to get practice and gain information that they could hardly get in any other way. The U. S. A. officers who instructed this camp deserve a great deal of praise and thanks for the manner in which they conducted it and for the information imparted to the officers.

In accordance with General Orders, No. 14, issued from the Adjutant General's office, June 2, 1913, we encamped at Camp Glenn from August 5th to 12th, inclusive, leaving our home stations on the evening of August 4th and arriving at Camp Glenn the morning of the 5th, about 7 o'clock. After our arrival and getting the camp in order the following orders were published:

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 14, Adjutant General's Office, series of 1913, I hereby assume command of Camp Glenn.

J. N. CRAIG,
Colonel.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

Until further orders, the following calls will be observed:

- 5: A. M. First call for reveille.
- 5: 10 A. M. Reveille.
- 5: 15 A. M. Assembly.
- 5: 25 A. M. Fatigue call.

- 5: 45 A. M. Mess call.
- 6: 15 A. M. Sick call.
- 6: 20 A. M. First call for drill and range.
- 6: 30 A. M. Assembly.
- 8: 00 A. M. Recall from drill.
- 8: 15 A. M. Officers and Non. Com. officers' school.
- 9: 15 A. M. First call for drill.
- 9: 30 A. M. Assembly.
- 11: 00 A. M. Recall.
- 12: 00 M. Mess.
- 1: 00 P. M. Officers' call.
- 5: 15 P. M. First call for parade.
- 5: 20 P. M. Assembly.
- 5: 25 P. M. Adjutant's call.
- 6: 30 P. M. Mess.
- 9: 30 P. M. Tattoo.
- 10: 00 P. M. Call to quarters.
- 10: 30 P. M. Taps.

All men must be in quarters when taps are sounded.

The battalion on the pit detail will be formed at 6:15 and marched under the command of its major to the 500 yard range and report to the chief range officer.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,
Captain and Adjutant.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

1. Lieut.-Col. S. W. Minor is hereby detailed as summary court officer.
2. Maj. C. L. McGhee is hereby detailed as Instructor of the Guard during this camp.
3. Capt. Charles J. Smith, I. S. A. P., will act as principal instructor on the range.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,
Captain and Adjutant.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

1. The chief surgeon of the camp will have control of the medical department and will make such assignments of the sanitary personnel as may be necessary, as provided by par. 291, F. S. R.

2. Sanitary Inspector.—The sanitary inspector will make such daily inspections of the camp as may be necessary. Organization commanders will promptly correct sanitary defects reported to them by the sanitary officer. Each organization will be held responsible for the proper police of their respective grounds.

3. Water Supply.—The water supply of the camp is from an artesian well; the use of other water for drinking purposes is prohibited. All kitchen waste will be burned in incinerators in rear of the kitchen.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,
Captain and Adjutant.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

The following program of work will be carried out on August the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th:

August 5th.

Company L. will report to the Adjutant at assembly 5:15 p. m. for guard duty.

August 6th.

The First Battalion will report to the range for target practice at the hours named in the daily program.

The Second Battalion will report for duty on the range and in the pits.

The Third Battalion will report for drill at the hours named in the daily program.

Company K will relieve the guard at assembly, 5:15 p. m.

August 7th.

First Battalion will report for drill at the hours named in the daily program.

Second Battalion will report to the range for target practice at the hours named in the daily program.

Third Battalion will report for duty on the range and in the pits.

Company C will relieve the guard at assembly, 5:15 p. m.

August 8th.

First Battalion will report for duty on the range and in the pits.

Second Battalion will report for drill at the hours named in the daily program.

Third Battalion will report to the range for target practice at the hours named in the daily program.

Company G will relieve the guard at assembly, 5:15 p. m.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,

Captain and Adjutant.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

1. Two non-commissioned officers under the direct orders of the sanitary inspector will be placed in charge of the regimental kitchens and will be held responsible for the cleanliness of the kitchens and the adjacent grounds.

2. All litter from the camp grounds will be collected by noon each day and will be hauled by carts to a point designated by the sanitary inspector and burned. A non-commissioned officer of the hospital corps will be in charge of the policing and another in charge of the cremating.

3. Such transportation and personnel as may be assigned to the medical department for the sanitation of the camp will not be diverted to other purposes except by order of these headquarters.

4. A latrine orderly will be in charge of the officers' and enlisted men's latrines. He will keep this latrine in a clean condition at all times, cleaning the seats once daily with lye solution.

5. An oiling squad under the direction of the Chief Surgeon will be organized to keep all pools in and adjacent to the camp that cannot be filled or

drained, covered with oil. Two patrols for the Third Regiment will report to the chief surgeon for this duty.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,
Captain and Adjutant.

CAMP GLENN, August 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

1. The use of profanity and the drinking of intoxicating liquors are forbidden in this camp.

2. All men must be in quarters at taps, unless specially excused by their company commanders.

3. After taps the camp must be quiet; anyone halloing, making loud noises or talking loud will be reported to these headquarters.

4. Men coming in from the sound or from the railroad must strictly observe this order.

5. No more watermelons or cantaloupes will be cut or eaten within the camp.

By order of Colonel Craig.

DON E. SCOTT,
Captain and Adjutant.

All available time during the encampment was taken up with various and sundry duties. The work done and the duties discharged on the range were very good. Both officers and enlisted men as a rule, discharged their duties faithfully. The officers received more special instructions from Captain R. C. Langdon at this encampment than they have for several years. Captain McKinney of the Medical Department is one of the hardest workers that I ever saw, but the great trouble was that it would take about half the regiment to supply his requirements. Sergeant W. B. Cady of the U. S. A., is an untiring worker and gave valuable assistance to the enlisted men. The number of officers and enlisted men, members of the Third Regiment, participating in this encampment were as follows:

FIELD OFFICERS.

1 Colonel, 1 Lt.-Colonel, 3 Majors.....	5
5 Captains, 3 First Lieutenants, 3 Second Lieutenants.....	11
Non-Commissioned staff	8

LINE OFFICERS AND MEN.

Captains	12
First Lieutenants	10
Second Lieutenants	12
Enlisted men of Companies.....	525
Enlisted men of Band.....	30
Total number of commissioned officers	50
Total number of enlisted men.....	563
Total	613

While there was some delay in the returning trip of some of the sections, yet the train service was very good this year, better than usual, for which we wish to thank the railroad officials.

We were disappointed in not having the Governor, our Commander-in-Chief, visit our camp, but realized that it was on account of his pressing official duties in Raleigh.

I wish to thank the Governor, the Adjutant-General and all of the officials of the several departments for the courtesies shown us during the year, and to the officers and enlisted men of the Third Regiment who have discharged their loyal duties to me and to their regiment I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,

J. N. CRAIG,
Colonel, Commanding Third Regiment.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT, THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

CAMP GLENN, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.,

August 5-12, 1913.

By Captain R. C. Langdon, U. S. Infantry.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Subdivisions	Present in Camp		Absent from Camp		Present and Absent			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers	
	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Total	Officers	Enlisted Men
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	15	6	1	1	16	7	23	5	3
Headquarters Det. and Mtd. Setouts*.....									
Band.....		22		0		22	22		21
Company A.....	3	43		2	3	45	48	3	35
Company B.....	3	52		16	3	68	71	2	46
Company C.....	3	39		16	3	55	58	3	31
Company D.....	3	41		0	3	41	44	3	32
Company E.....	3	40		16	3	56	59	3	35
Company F.....	3	59		1	3	60	63	3	55
Company G.....	3	43		4	3	47	50	3	32
Company H.....	3	42		8	3	50	53	3	37
Company I.....	3	44		9	3	53	56	3	37
Company K.....	2	38	1	13	3	51	54	2	51
Company L.....	3	41		10	3	51	54	3	36
Company M.....	3	42		6	3	48	51	3	39
Total.....	50	552	2	102	52	654	706	39	490

*Regiment has none.

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

The excessive number of absentees from drill is accounted for by the following facts:

There were too many men detailed on special duty.

Men were excused from drill without proper authority. (The commanding officer failed to issue specific orders on this subject until near the end of camp.)

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

1. Company close order drill, fair. Company extended order drill, fair. Battalion close order drill, poor. Owing to the scattered location of home stations the annual encampment affords the only opportunity for battalion exercises of any kind.

2. Guard mount, none held. Parades, good. Reviews, good.

3. Company combat, good. Battalion combat, good. Regiment combat, fair.

4. Marches, none held. (See remark under 6.)

5. Security and information.—The limited work under this head was excellent. (See remark under 6.) The regiment seems to have profited by its experience at the joint maneuver camp at Anniston, Ala., last summer, so far as patrolling is concerned.

6. Program and suitability.—Record target practice unavoidably interfered to a great extent with the work of instruction along other lines. The program of instruction was prescribed by the inspector-instructor, and covered the following subjects: Company extended order, lectures and practical work in reconnoitering patrols, battalion close order, lecture and practical work in intrenching, regimental parades and review, regimental maneuver, subject: the regiment in attack; tactical ride for field officers, subject: the regiment in defense; instruction of the provisional company in the company in attack, tent pitching, bayonet exercises, and signalling. (The provisional company was composed of all company battalion officers below the rank of major, and all company noncommissioned officers.) The program day by day was the same as had been prescribed for the Second Regiment of Infantry. No practice march was held for the following reasons: A considerable number of men had only civilian shoes or government shoes that did not fit them. Mosquitoes were an annoyance and the men were not equipped with mosquito bars. Lack of knowledge of individual cooking on the part of officers and non-commissioned officers rendered it impossible to have this method of messing carried out by the entire command.

DISCIPLINE.

1. Observance of military duty, fair.

2. Relation of officers and men.—On occasions it was too intimate in camp.

3. Assembly for drill and instruction.—(a) Promptness, from fair to good.

4. Reveille.—(a) Attendance of officers and men, good. (b) Promptness, fair. (c) Completeness of uniform, fair.

5. Observance of taps, generally good.

6. Absentees from drill and instruction.—The administration of the command was lax in the matter of absentees from drill. In the latter part of the encampment period upon the suggestion of the inspector-instructor, the unauthorized absentees were tried and punished by the summary court.

7. Use of liquor in camp.—No indications of any were observed.

8. Conduct of men.—(a) In camp, very good. (b) Out of camp, on the whole good.

9. Straggling.—(a) Marches, no marches held. (See remark under 6.) (b) Maneuvers, no straggling.

10. Esprit of Organizations.—In the several companies the esprit varied from fair to excellent, the average being good. Battalion esprit among the officers was good. Regimental esprit among the officers was poor.

11. Supervision by proper officers.—(a) Good. (b) Rosters, good. (c) Company messes, good.

12. Guard duty.—From fair to good.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Arms (condition).—(a) Rifles, fair in some companies and excellent in others; average condition very good. Note: Company E, Capt. T. G. Stem, commanding, is especially commended for the condition of its arms while in camp, in spite of the damaging effect of the salt air. (b) Pistols, excellent. (c) Bayonets, very good. (d) Is sufficient cleaning material on hand? In most companies there was; in others there was not.

2. Ordnance equipment (sufficiency and condition).—Articles other than those mentioned were generally sufficient and their condition good.

3. Quartermaster equipment (sufficiency and condition).—(a) Tentage: Shelter tents, many parts, such as guys, poles, etc., are missing. Large tentage, same as was used by the regiment that preceded this one in camp. The camp had been left standing from one regimental encampment to the next. The total amount of tentage in the state is more than sufficient for a regiment of peace strength, but not enough for a brigade. The general condition of tentage is very good. (b) Camp equipment: Serviceable field ranges were provided for the company kitchens of this regiment. (c) Transportation: No transportation.

4. Clothing, including shoes (kind, sufficiency, and condition).—Khaki uniforms and olive drab shirts were worn. Blouses were worn to ceremonies. The men were allowed to wear dirty breeches to a greater extent than there was reason for. A considerable number of men wore civilian shoes or government shoes that did not fit them. There is a sufficient number of government shoes in each armory, but due to a frequency of change in the enlisted personnel, some of the shoes in each company do not fit any of the men.

5. Officers' equipment.—Officers' equipment was incomplete in most cases.

SANITATION AND MESSING.

1. General police.—(a) Camp, very good. (b) Tents, good. (c) Mess tents and kitchens, fair.

2. Rations.—(a) Kind, purchased by regimental commissary; corresponded generally with average army rations in character and quality. (b) System of issue, beef kept in ice box in commissary storehouse and issued as needed. Other articles issued daily. (c) Preparation, preparation was good as a rule. (d) Sufficiency: The U. S. allowance of twenty-five cents per day is quite insufficient in this locality. It was supplemented by purchases from company funds.

3. Cooks, enlisted.—One company had enlisted cooks entirely. Each of the other companies had one or two civilian cooks hired for camp.

4. Cooking utensils (condition and sufficiency).—Cooking utensils fairly clean, and sufficient in number as a rule.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

The efficiency of this regiment for field service, considered as a whole, is poor.

2. I regard Company E, Captain Thaddeus G. Stem, commanding, as especially efficient.

3. Minimum time required for the organization to take the field as an effective force, reckoning from the day it is called into the United States service, and assuming its present personnel, the necessity of recruiting it to war strength, of training its personnel, and of performing the other countless incidents preparatory to field service.—Four months.

4. Weakest Features.—Lack of esprit and loyalty on the part of the officers. Inadequate appreciation on the part of many of the officers and men of what constitutes a trained and disciplined soldier. Inability of many of the officers to do effective work in training. Insufficiency of suitable shoes. Lack of wagons. Lack of enlisted cooks.

5. Encouraging Features.—A very general desire on the part of officers and men to learn as much as possible, and to accept in proper spirit all criticisms and suggestions of the inspector-instructor.

6. Personnel (a) Officers.—As already stated under other headings, many of the officers are incapable of adequately training their men. But they are an intelligent class of men and are desirous of learning their duties. (b) Men.—The men as a class are a healthy type of young farm hands, factory operatives and store clerks. They are quiet and respectful, well behaved and willing to learn.

Report of Inspector-Instructor of Infantry

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR OF INFANTRY,
RALEIGH, December 31, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Subject: Report of duties performed.

1. On December 6, 1912, pursuant to paragraph 54, Special Orders No. 272, War Department, series of 1912, I reported to the Governor of North Carolina for duty as Inspector-Instructor of the infantry of the Organized Militia of this State.

2. This order was issued in accordance with the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1911, which permits of the detail of officers of the United States Army on the active list for duty with the Organized Militia of the several States upon the request of the respective governors or with their approval.

3. As the title of my office implies, my duties are of a dual character.

4. As *inspector*, I made for the United States Government the annual armory inspection of the infantry organizations and the military supply depot of North Carolina in February, March and April of 1913, and the field inspections of the regiments at the annual encampments in the summer.

5. My reports of the annual armory inspection (prepared in duplicate) were made to the Commanding General Eastern Department, U. S. Army, in accordance with law and existing orders. These reports were forwarded by the Commanding General to the Chief of the Division of the Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department, Washington, D. C.

6. One of the original sets of these reports has since been furnished you by the War Department accompanied by the comments of the War Department thereon, and is permanently filed in your office.

7. The annual armory inspection by a United States Army officer is required by the Federal militia laws as a necessary part of the system under which Federal funds and property are furnished the State. My traveling expenses in making this inspection are defrayed by the U. S. Government.

8. On this inspection tour I was accompanied by Col. Thomas Stringfield, Inspector General of the North Carolina National Guard, who made the inspection for the State required by orders of the Governor and also by the Federal militia law.

9. I was very fortunate in having the assistance of such an exceptionally competent and painstaking officer as Colonel Stringfield. His many years' experience as an inspecting officer, and his long training both in the militia and in the U. S. Volunteer service, render him peculiarly well fitted for his special line of work. I hope that he may be able to continue on this duty for many years to come.

10. The inspection made by an officer representing the State is required not only by the State orders but by the Federal militia law as well. For several years it has been the custom in North Carolina for the officer representing the State to make his inspection at the same time that the Federal inspection is made. This arrangement is, in my opinion, highly desirable, and I hope that it may always continue. By this means each inspecting

officer knows that the interests represented by the other inspecting officer have a witness to all comments made and faults discovered.

11. As *inspector* it has also been a part of my duty to make the annual field inspection of the three regiments at the annual regimental encampments at Camp Glenn. There are now on file in your office duplicate copies of my reports of this inspection which have been furnished you by the War Department.

12. In the case of *each of the three regiments* these reports contain the statement that there was "no use of liquor in camp on the part of officers or men."

13. It is exceptional that such a state of discipline can be maintained in the militia anywhere in the United States, and it reflects great credit upon North Carolina. The fact should be made known among all the people of the State.

14. My duty as *instructor* continues throughout the year and occupies by far the greater part of my time.

15. The officers and men under my instruction are located in widely separated parts of the State. The thirty-six companies of infantry are located in thirty-four cities and towns, and there are several field and staff officers who live in cities and towns other than these.

16. It would be physically impossible for me to make personal visits to each of these towns each year for the purpose of instruction alone, even if funds were available for the purpose.

17. In making the annual armory inspection I render such personal instruction as time and opportunity permit. However, the amount of instruction thus imparted is necessarily very limited, as my official itinerary permits me to have only one evening or one afternoon for the purpose of both the inspection and the instruction of the personnel of a company.

18. The instruction of the commissioned personnel is provided for by means of the officers' camp of instruction, the annual regimental encampment, and the officers' correspondence school.

19. The instruction of the enlisted personnel is provided for by the drills at home stations under their own officers, the annual regimental encampment, and the visits of the sergeant-instructor detailed from the United States Army.

20. The officers' camp of instruction was first held in 1912. It was very successful as a means of imparting instruction by personal teaching. It was held again this year and was again declared a success by both instructors and student officers. The time available (five days) was of course very short, and the scope of the instruction was thereby very limited. However, each of the ninety-six infantry officers under instruction went back to his home station with some definite practical knowledge that could only be obtained by personal contact with selected professional instructors.

21. Five especially competent officers of the United States Army were detailed by the War Department to assist me in the officers' camp of instruction.

22. The *officers' camp* as a means of imparting knowledge has been uniformly successful throughout the United States, not only in the militia, but in the Regular Army as well. This is due to the fact that the student officers, being for the time in camp without their men, can thereby give

their undivided attention to self-improvement along the lines of efficiency as trained leaders.

23. Detailed information concerning these camps in North Carolina is on file in the office of the Adjutant General of the State.

24. Considerable instruction is also afforded officers at the annual encampments of the regiments at Camp Glenn, Morehead City, N. C. However, at these regimental encampments opportunity for the special instruction of officers is limited by reason of the necessity of training the enlisted men both individually and in organizations.

25. The instruction of officers throughout the year is principally conducted by means of the officers' correspondence course. This is a very short course, consisting of five written exercises each season for each officer under instruction. Three seasons' work completes the course.

26. The subjects covered are: First Year, *Drill Regulations*; Second Year, *Applied Tactics* for field and company officers, *Administration* for staff officers; Third Year, *miscellaneous subjects* for field and company officers, *Administration* for staff officers.

27. Officers are given credit for work done in previous years. Those who passed the written examination in Drill Regulations at the regimental encampment the past summer have been credited with the first year's work. (For further details, see General Orders, No. 27, series of 1913, Adjutant General's Department of North Carolina.)

28. Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 13, series of 1913, Adjutant General's Department of North Carolina, the officers of each infantry regiment below the grade of lieutenant colonel were given a written examination in Drill Regulations while at their respective regimental encampments the past summer.

29. Majors were examined from pages 9 to 82, inclusive; captains and lieutenants from pages 9 to 66, inclusive. These limits confined their studies to the most elementary portions of the book.

30. The results of the examination were distinctly disappointing. A percentage of seventy-five was required to pass. The marking was reasonably liberal. The following are the results by regiments:

First Regiment:	22 officers passed out of	40 examined.
Second Regiment:	11 officers passed out of	44 examined.
Third Regiment:	9 officers passed out of	43 examined.
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Totals:	42	127 examined.

31. This examination clearly showed that the great need of the infantry officers of this State is *rudimentary instruction*. The present season's correspondence course was arranged with this in view. The subject of Drill Regulations has been put into the first year's course. It had not been in the correspondence course in previous years as it was considered too elementary a subject for such a course.

32. The present season's course was started this month (December).

33. The lack of suitable drilling and instruction in many companies was shown both at the annual armory inspection and at the regimental encampments. This is the natural result of officers not giving sufficient thought and study to their duties as instructors of their men. In making this criticism I have in mind the small amount of time available for instruction

while at home stations. But inasmuch as some companies have attained to a reasonable degree of proficiency, it would seem that all should do so.

34. It is but fair to the captains of companies to state that they have more than their share of work. This results from several causes.

35. In many cases the company receives no financial support from either the town or the county. This makes it necessary for the captain to do most careful planning to rent his armory and pay other necessary expenses from the State allowance.

36. Captains do not, as a rule, receive sufficient assistance from their lieutenants. It not infrequently happens that the election system puts into office as lieutenant a man who does not co-operate properly with the captain.

37. The tendency of the election system is to confine the appointments of officers to members of the company. It is undoubtedly wise to give the members of the company the preference when suitable men are available. But when they are not available it is better to select from outside of the company some graduate of a college where military instruction is given.

38. There are in the infantry brigade only four officers who are graduates of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the only State supported institution at which military instruction is given. There should certainly be a closer bond between this institution and the Organized Militia of the State.

39. This report would not be complete without a reference to the work of the sergeant-instructor. The United States Government provides for each arm of the service sergeants detailed from the Regular Army to assist captains of companies in the instruction of their men, and to give personal instruction in the care of arms and property, and other practical matters.

40. The State provides the expenses of transportation, quarters, and medical attention of these men. The United States Government provides their pay, subsistence and clothing.

41. We have but one sergeant-instructor for the entire infantry brigade of this State. The United States Government would furnish a sergeant-instructor for each regiment if the State authorities so requested. As there are three regiments scattered among thirty-four cities and towns there really is work enough for *three* sergeants. I earnestly recommend that the State authorities provide for paying the expenses of at least one additional sergeant-instructor.

42. In this connection I take pleasure in recording the fact that the sergeant-instructor of infantry at present on duty in this State, Sergeant William B. Cady, Company B, Seventh Infantry, U. S. Army, is an exceptionally efficient man for the place he holds. He accomplishes a great deal in the time at his disposal when visiting the home stations of the several companies. He enjoys the confidence, respect and friendship of the officers and men of the brigade.

43. I wish to make a recommendation concerning the company armories. It would seem that more men would be attracted to the service of the militia if on each armory there would be placed an American flag and a suitable sign indicating the organization.

44. In making this report I wish to give especial emphasis to the fact

that the officers and men of the infantry brigade have uniformly shown a very willing and courteous spirit whenever I have come in contact with them. Even when the requirements of duty have rendered necessary very frank criticism on my part, they have, without exception, been attentive and respectful. As a desire to learn is the *sine qua non* of all education, I feel certain that it is only a matter of time when the organizations of this State will attain to that degree of training which can reasonably be expected of them.

45. It is a pleasure to be associated with the officers and men of the militia of North Carolina. I wish that every citizen of the State could be in a position to appreciate their many good qualities.

RUSSELL C. LANGDON,

Captain of Infantry, U. S. Army.

Report of Commanding Officer, Coast Artillery Reserves

HEADQUARTERS, COAST ARTILLERY RESERVES,

SALISBURY, N. C., December 1, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SIR: Report of the operations of the Coast Artillery Reserves of North Carolina as required by regulations is respectfully submitted.

The strength of the organization at the close of the fiscal year as shown by reports from the several companies is as follows:

Field, staff and N. C. staff.....	5 officers.	1 enlisted man.
First Company (disbanded).....		
Second Company, Wilmington.....	2 officers.	72 enlisted men.
Third Company, Greensboro.....	3 officers.	47 enlisted men.
Fourth Company, Salisbury.....	2 officers.	63 enlisted men.
Fifth Company, Charlotte.....	3 officers.	67 enlisted men.
Sixth Company, Hendersonville.....	3 officers.	62 enlisted men.
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Total	18 officers.	312 enlisted men.

It will be noted that the corps is short one company, the First Company, New Bern, having failed on the spring inspections and having been mustered out of the service, and no Company having been accepted to date to fill the vacancy.

The following shows the loss of officers during the year with reason therefor:

Capt. W. M. Robey, resigned.

First Lieutenant C. L. Coggin, resigned.

Second Lieutenant C. E. Hobbs, resigned.

Captain E. A. Metts, retired.

First Lieutenant C. B. Ross, retired.

No election has been held in the Second and Fourth companies to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of Captain Metts and the resignation of Lieutenant Coggin.

Instruction has made much progress during the year due to the detail of Cap. A. Greig, C. A. C., U. S. A., as inspector-instructor and Sergeant Josiah Holt, Thirty-first Company, C. A. C., U. S. A., as sergeant-instructor. Captain Greig and Sergeant Holt have performed their duties patiently and with much grace and the organization has gone forward very appreciably as a result of the work done by them. In June of this year the officers and a selected number of non-commissioned officers were given a course of instruction at Fort Moultrie, S. C., detailed report of which was forwarded to your office immediately upon its termination.

The annual exercises and service target practice at Fort Caswell, N. C., August 5th to 16th, were well attended and the tour was very satisfactory. The service practice was very gratifying, that of the Second Company, Wilmington, leading. Full report of this tour was also rendered your office at its close. We were much disappointed in not having a visit from the Adjutant General while at the guns, but our invitation remains effective for next year at which time we hope to have him with us.

The encampment was made more enjoyable by reason of the efforts of the Coast Artillery Band. This is composed of twenty-three privates of the Fourth Company who were detailed to duty as a band during the encampment and who were excused from all artillery duties. A regular enlisted band would be a much appreciated addition to the corps, especially since the volunteer band at Fort Caswell has gone out of existence.

The Inspector-Instructor has been conducting a correspondence course in artillery since his detail with the corps, and while it has not been always practicable for our officers to give it the time for study we would like, it has been an excellent method of teaching us the points in artillery work which can not be reached by casual reading or indiscriminate study of text-books. As a result of this course several of our officers were able to successfully pass the first examination held in the State under the provisions of G. O. No. 166, W. D., 1911. The final results of this examination have not as yet been published, however.

The khaki uniform clothing in the hands of the companies is rapidly reaching the point where it will have to be exchanged and the enlisted men, while not complaining of their clothing, would be glad to receive new khaki before the 1914 exercises. The olive drab woolen clothing is in good condition, although the olive drab caps are right sorry looking spectacles, being old patterns, soft tops which lose shape and smartness in a very short time. Rifles and bayonets are in fair condition and will, I believe, equal in cleanliness those of any organization in the State.

During the year the armory equipment was supplemented by the issue of telephone sets, etc., but I have no report of any of these sets having been actually installed, mainly on account of the expense connected with the work of installation, to defray which there is no money in the hands of the companies. All range finding equipment is in good shape and well taken care of.

I desire to submit the following recommendations:

(a) That a new issue of khaki clothing be provided for each company.

(b) That the present volunteer band be accepted and mustered into service as a Coast Artillery Band.

(c) That the officers' school of instruction be held at our own fort, Caswell, and that attendance be compulsory; that the course be open to selected non-commissioned officers also.

(d) That the sergeant-instructor be attached to the headquarters of the corps, stationed in Salisbury, and, while working directly under the Inspector-Instructor, be used also for military purposes by the commanding officer of the corps.

(e) That the staff be organized as provided, *i. e.*, that their commissions be changed to agree with those of the U. S. Coast Artillery which places each staff officer on the unassigned list, his detail to particular staff duty being made in orders by the commanding officer.

In conclusion I desire to assure the Adjutant General of our appreciation of his consideration for our organization and to state that it is the desire of officers and men to render service to the State and to the Federal Government which will be satisfactory.

MAX L. BAKER,

Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Reserves.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT, COAST ARTILLERY RESERVES.

FORT CASWELL, N. C.,

August 5-16, 1913.

By Captain Alexander Greig, Jr., C. A. C., U. S. A.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Subdivisions	Present in Camp		Absent from Camp		Present and Absent			Average Number Present at Drills and Maneuvers	
	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Officers	Enlisted Men	Total	Officers	Enlisted Men
Field, Staff and N. C. Staff.....	5	1	0	0	5	1	6	5	1
Second Company.....	3	47	0	36	3	83	86	3	45
Third Company.....	3	47	0	6	3	53	56	3	45
Fourth Company.....	3	72	0	5	3	77	80	3	69
Fifth Company.....	3	56	0	8	3	64	67	3	54
Sixth Company.....	3	56	0	16	3	72	75	3	54
Totals.....	20	279	0	71	20	350	370	20	268

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

A pleasant feature at camp was a volunteer band, composed of enlisted men of the reserves, and which rendered good service. This organization should have a band regularly enlisted, which undoubtedly would add to the welfare of the Corps.

Due to the Barr and Stroud self-contained range finders and the sub-cal. tubes being away from the post, the 6th Co. Reserves was assigned, by proper authority, to 8" guns for these exercises.

Private Benson, Third Company Reserves, was drowned while bathing August 7th. Remains recovered August 9th.

Fort Caswell is an ideal place for these exercises, which were very successful. The camp equipage is shipped annually from Camp Glenn, Morehead City, as the State has not enough to make permanent assignment of same to this command. Payment of troops was made by the regular quartermaster at the post.

DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

COMMENTS OF INSPECTOR.

1. Artillery Drill.

(a) Battle command, none.

(b) Fire command, none.

(c) Battery. Manning tables were prepared by each company at home stations and completed on the first day of camp. The Second, Fifth and Sixth companies were assigned to 8-inch guns, the fire control section being made up of men from the three companies. The Third and Fourth companies were assigned to 12-inch mortars, each company using its own fire control section. The work of the range sections was a little slow considering

the fact that they have plotting boards at home stations, but this was largely due to poor telephone work which should show improvement next year as telephones are now about to be furnished at home stations. The gun, pit and ammunition sections learned their duties rapidly and did their work well when it is considered that these companies are at the guns but once each year and have many new men. The regular troops began the first two drills and the reserves gradually replaced them; after that regular officers and rated men were present and coached the reserve at all times.

2. Sub-Caliber Practice was conducted at a fixed point and moving targets, on two days by gun companies and on four days by mortar companies. The results were satisfactory.

3. Service practice was held on schedule time, the batteries being manned entirely by the Militia, the officers being coached by regular instructors.

The Second Company got 3 hits out of 3 record shots at the 8-inch battery.

The Fifth Company got 1 hit out of 3 record shots at the 8-inch battery.

The Sixth Company got 1 hit out of 3 record shots at the 8-inch battery.

The Third Company got 1 hit out of 2 record shots at the 12-inch mortar.

The Fourth Company got 0 hits out of 2 record shots at the 12-inch mortar.

The Third and Fourth companies each missed a hit by about 5 yards. The Second, Fifth and Sixth companies each fired one of the trial shots from the same gun at the 8-inch battery.

4. Infantry Instruction.

(a) A provisional company composed of all non-commissioned officers of the reserves was formed for instruction in Infantry work by the Inspector-Instructor, in commands and execution of movements in school of the soldier, squad and company, with the officers present.

This was done on the afternoons of the first two days in camp previous to parade and the Corps was reviewed by the Coast Defense Commander on Friday, August 8th, following an individual competitive drill for a prize presented by the Instructor.

No further infantry work was on the program for the second week in camp, but parades were held on the first two working days of the second week at the desire of the reserves, which led the companies to a half hour's infantry drill on their own initiative on the part of such companies as were not busy at the batteries. While this is commendable, it is expected that the interest attained in this kind of work will be kept up at home stations where it has been sadly neglected by nearly all companies.

The ceremony of "Escort to the Colors" was conducted by the regular troops near the close of camp on request made to the Commanding Officer by the Inspector-Instructor. It was so well done that it made a lasting impression on the reserves.

(b) Making and Breaking Camp.

Camp was made by an advance detachment of three men from each company, who arrived August 2, with the Adjutant, Capt. L. M. Dodamead, who acted as Quartermaster during this period. Although rain interfered on the third, tents were found correctly pitched on arrival of the troops August 5th.

The command broke camp early on the morning of August 16th and while it was well done and one time, yet there was too much noise about it and unnecessary loss of sleep.

The steamer "Getty" left Fort Caswell on the first trip promptly at 5:00

a. m., for Southport and again at 6:00 a. m. By 7:00 a. m., all tentage was on the dock at Southport and at 7:20 a. m., the train pulled out with the Third, Fourth and Sixth companies.

The other two companies left before noon.

The camp grounds were well policed.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Uniforms.—Khaki uniform was worn. The uniform prescribed for camp was o. d. shirts and khaki breeches and campaign hats. One company wore caps. Some of the officers appeared during working hours in caps and white collars, which was corrected. Nearly all of the breeches were dirty. Each man should have two pairs. Blue denim uniforms were worn at the batteries. This command has never been supplied with blue denim hats, resulting in the campaign hats getting dirty and unsightly.

2. Shoes.—Regulation shoes were generally worn but all kinds of shoes—buttoned, black, russet, etc., were seen. Company commanders claim that they cannot fit the men from the limited supply on hand.

3. Blankets.—Serviceable.

4. Shelter-halves.—Serviceable.

5. Ponchos.—Serviceable.

6. Small Arms.—Conditions varied from very good to bad. Rifles were inspected at various times without previous notice and shows that as a rule attention is only given to them when an inspection is looked for. In many cases oilers and thong-cases were missing or left at home. Some companies brought no cleaning material with them. Nearly all rifles were without front sight covers. On the last day in camp rifles were in best condition but previous neglect was very apparent. The reserve officers should show more interest in this important matter at all times.

7. Haversacks and Belts.—Dirty but serviceable.

8. Canteens.—Dirty but serviceable and not properly marked.

9. Mess Outfit.—In good condition.

10. Pyramidal tents were used and are in serviceable condition with a few exceptions. Not enough flies were furnished this command for officers' tents.

One company in camp brought no field range.

One company in camp had no cots issued and used cots of another pattern purchased from company funds.

SANITATION AND MESSING.

1. General Police.

(a) Camp.—Although before the close of this tour of duty there was shown some improvement in police camp, yet the improvement was too slow since attention was called to this subject daily.

(b) Tents.—Two companies took pride in making progress in regard to keeping tents in order. Company commanders should give this more attention and instruct their men how and when to put tents in order. In general it was poor throughout the command.

(c) Mess Tents and Kitchens.—Mess tents and kitchens as a rule kept in excellent condition.

(d) Latrines.—McCall incinerators were used. Two urinal cans were placed in each company street at night and emptied at reveille.

(e) Garbage Disposal.—Two cans were provided for each company, which were removed and emptied in a creek daily by the G. M. Dept.

2. Rations.

(a) Kind.—Government rations were used and several companies brought some canned goods with them.

(b) System of Issue.—Ration returns were made by each company for the entire period of the rations issued as needed. Travel rations and coffee money issued for use en route to home stations.

(c) Preparation.—Meals well prepared.

(d) Sufficiency.—No complaint as to insufficiency except as to ice.

3. Cooks.

Although all companies have enlisted cooks, some of them do not cook and three of the companies had civilians cooking.

4. Cooking Utensils.—Generally clean and serviceable.

The advance detachments were not equipped for messing and were attached to regular companies for meals until the arrival of their companies. There were not sufficient number of serviceable field ranges.

One company brought tableware and did not use the individual mess outfit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Military Courtesy.—Very good.

Promptness at Formation.—At first, fair; and before close of camp, very good.

Attendance at Reveille.—Very good, although some of the officers failed to set the pace for the enlisted men.

Observance of Taps.—Very good except on last night in camp. A few of the officers failed to set the proper example in this respect.

Absenteeism from Drills.—At first men were found about the camp when they should have been at the batteries during the entire artillery drill. This was corrected.

During an inspection of tents immediately after companies had started for the batteries two empty bottles which had contained whiskey were found on top of the cots, showing that this matter needs attention.

Conduct of Men off Duty.—In general, excellent.

There was practically no falling out without authority from exercises.

Several of the officers were absent from prescribed meetings for instruction which needs to be remedied and some action should have been taken by the commanding officer.

The ordnance officer, First Lieutenant Hatcher, acted as adjutant and was coached by the post adjutant.

Although inexperienced in this work, with his close attention to duty and assistance of his commanding officer, who is very good on paper work, the small amount of work required at headquarters was well done.

The adjutant, Captain Dodamead, acted as quartermaster for this camp. This officer has had long service in the National Guard and is conscientious and capable and was greatly assisted by the post quartermaster so that everything in that line worked very smoothly.

The artillery engineer, Captain Marrow, spent about twelve hours at the office of the post artillery engineer, and these officers were closely in touch throughout the camp. He also kept in contact with the master gunner. This officer has had about twenty years' service. As he is an electrical

engineer by profession, he assisted in locating and repairing wire trouble. So far as I know, this officer received no orders whatever from his commanding officer during these exercises, although always willing to work in his own or any other department.

All staff officers were detailed as assistants to the umpire and visited the batteries during drills to gain instruction on basic course.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

Minimum time required to recruit the organization to war strength and train the personnel so that effective service as coast artillery could be rendered.—Perhaps in three months, with constant training, this organization could be recruited to war strength well trained by regular officers, and be able to render effective service and stand alone. Perhaps in one month, they could be depended upon to properly re-enforce the regular troops in an emergency and to a limited extent. This organization has no enlisted specialists but some in view.

The weakest features of the organization are: Officers necessary to make proper artillery officers. Perhaps one-fourth of them would not make good; the inability of company commanders to get a strong and steady attendance at drills and instruction at home stations.

The most encouraging feature is the willingness on the part of all to learn and work hard while at the fortifications.

If they would keep up their interest throughout the year at home stations, work and study, there are the makings of a fine organization of C. A. Reserves; it is apparent that they do not all pull on the same rope, too much thought and energy being expended on inside politics.

The field officers are not yet experienced as fire commanders. The Major, who is second in command, would prove to be a valuable officer in time of war. He is a hard and steady worker, and from reveille throughout each day at camp he is always present, advising and assisting where he can.

Perhaps five per cent of the enlisted men are not physically qualified for the duties of coast artillerymen.

As a rule, the officers lack initiative, but have been working on a correspondence course (basic per G. O., 166, 1911,) since April, 1913, with a view to preparing themselves to pass an examination, which it is hoped will be held on November 10th of this year, and which will result in giving them more confidence.

Officers are commissioned on being elected and without any examination previous to assignment to duty.

RECOMMENDATION.

If it is practicable for the regular troops at Fort Caswell to have service practice during the first week in May, 1914, it might be well to have a school of instruction then with Reserve officers and candidates to be examined for enlisted specialists and rated positions from the districts of North and South Carolina present; in this way they would see much and gain much knowledge that would assist them in passing examinations to be held while there at the close of such a school, on the second Monday in May, 1914. This has been discussed with the officers and all seem to favor it for several reasons. Being away from business in May would be far enough off so as not

to interfere with their attending camp in August, which seems to be the best time, although that is a bad time for the Wilmington company, and any month during the summer seems to be bad for the Hendersonville company. Another reason for this recommendation is that to attain the privilege of attending such a camp of instruction next May, the men will have some additional object in view to make them study and work to become second and first-class gunners this winter so as to be eligible to take examination for rated position at Fort Caswell in May, 1914.

A. GREIG, JR.,
Captain C. A. C.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR,
DISTRICT OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
COAST ARTILLERY MILITIA,

RALEIGH, N. C., December 31, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1. Upon my arrival at this station on April 5, 1913, under orders from the War Department, an opportunity was at hand to see the officers and men at their home stations as I conducted the annual inspection for the War Department, April 7-16, 1913. The results of that inspection are a matter of record. In general officers were not fully equipped for the field and did not appear to realize their responsibility for the efficiency of their companies. Companies were not fully equipped with woolen blankets, collar ornaments, blue denim coats, trousers and hats, hat cords, cots G. M., marking outfits, stamping outfits, cleaning material. These defects are fast being remedied.

2. As it was out of the question to prepare any of the officers to participate in the semi-annual examination on the second Monday in May, plans were then completed for a correspondence course for officers with a view of having as many as possible pass the next semi-annual examination in basic course per G. O. 166, W. D. 1911, and at the same time with a view of preparing the corps for work at camp in August, 1913. All officers began the course, and many dropped out during the course, about ten completing it. Six officers successfully completed the course by passing the November examination and secured certificates from the chief of Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. Two others could have passed undoubtedly had they been present at the examination. Thus the Corps got a good start for the correspondence course now going on, and to end with an examination in May 11, 1914, those who have certificates in the basic course, working on the Range and Communication Officer's course, and some of these will also work on the Emplacement Officer's course. All others are taking part in the basic course and good results are expected in the May, 1914, examination.

3. It is pleasing to note that practically all officers, several of whom are new, are taking hold with a will, and show signs of attaining good results. Those who fail to see the necessity of study and who consequently find themselves away in the rear, are gradually dropping out and making room for others who appreciate the fact that if we are to have an organization fit for service, the officers are to set the pace. Officers have been ad-

vised by me that it is not intended that private business should be neglected at a time when a set of questions is due to be answered, but it is cause for anxiety when some stop altogether, as they get so far behind that it is not easy to catch up.

4. All officers with the exception of four, with twenty-three men, participated in a camp of instruction at Fort Moultrie, S. C., June 15-21, 1913, at which were present detachments from Georgia and Texas. The program was a strenuous one for this short period, including drills, sub-caliber practice and service practice at moving targets. The officers and men worked hard and conducted themselves with credit.

5. The Corps camped at the batteries at Fort Caswell, N. C., August 5-16, 1913, when much experience was gained through practical work that cannot be done at home stations. At these exercises, although certain officers were allowed to be repeatedly absent from instruction conferences and on pleasure bent, the Corps as a whole made a very good impression, the results of service practice at the batteries being exceptionally good.

6. A most glaring fault on the part of some officers of the C. A. Reserves is the lack of promptness in answering, or apparent neglect in some cases in attending to matters of correspondence.

7. Too much time is wasted after camp before beginning the winter work at Home Stations on the part of some companies. There is much work to be done in training men as second-class gunners, first-class gunners, than for rated positions. Each company with the assistance of the sergeant instructor should have candidates ready to take the written examinations in May and November for gun pointer and gun commander, observers, first and second class, also plotter.

8. The officers are generally capable, some exceptionally so, but it would be of much benefit to the Corps if officers were not assigned to duty until after being passed by a board of officers, or assigned to duty subject to examination within a certain period. Officers who are before the board for examination for promotion should know that much weight was to be given by the board on the past record of the candidate, what he has done to help himself, his company and the Corps. In other words, it is well for each to know that his efficiency record counts for something.

9. To have a Corps of artillery worthy of the name all officers should at least have passed the examination in the basic course when it naturally follows, many will have passed the higher courses, each company should at all times have a perfectly trained range section, ready at any moment to take their places at the forts, for the equipment is on hand to do this at home stations, and each company should have a list of eligible men for appointment to fill the necessary rated positions and the Corps should be able to find in the ranks, men capable of training as specialists.

10. This is the goal we should strive for and although moving slowly, I believe the Corps is surely moving towards, and will finally reach that goal.

A. GREIG, JR.,
Captain, C. A. C.

Report of Captain Commanding Naval Brigade

NEW BERN, N. C., December 1, 1913.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of Naval Brigade for year of 1913.

PERSONNEL.

The Naval Brigade personnel as a whole is up to the general average. Recent changes in the line will result in greater efficiency. The men are earnest, energetic and in time of need could be developed into an efficient crew. The marksmanship on annual cruise was good and highly complimented, the conduct and discipline very good.

EQUIPMENT.

The small arms are the old style rifle; these should be replaced with new service rifle. With the exception of storm clothing, equipment is fairly complete. Requisition was made for storm clothing in time to be issued before Annual Cruise, but this equipment has not been received. The Armories have been supplied with 3-inch field pieces and modern machine guns. In fact, the Ordnance equipment is excellent.

INVENTORY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

Up to the inspection by Inspector General, there was very little idea among the officers and men as to accountability. An exact inventory of all property issued and on hand was made and Divisional Officers impressed with the fact that they would be held to a strict accountability. A general inventory is being prepared for the Navy Department, with copy for A. G. O.

SHIPS LOANED STATE.

The U. S. S. "Elfrida" was driven ashore during voyage to Washington, D. C. The Revenue Cutter, "Pamlico," was called to the assistance of "Elfrida" and succeeded in pulling her off, with but small damage. The Navy Department ordered her to Norfolk Navy Yard and gave her a thorough overhauling. She was returned to State September 1st, arriving at New Bern September 4th.

The U. S. S. "Foote" cruised to Washington, D. C., to attend the inaugural ceremonies. Her condition was so bad that Navy Department ordered repairs at Washington Yard. Ship was returned to State September 1st, and is at present stationed at Elizabeth City. Report of Lieutenant Morton, commanding "Elfrida" at time of stranding and Lieutenant Wilson, commanding "Foote," are herewith attached as a part of this report.

The condition of the "Elfrida" is good.

The condition of "Foote" is very bad. She is unfit for use by Naval Militia.

ANNUAL CRUISE.

Sickness prevented the commanding officer from attending Annual Cruise. Lieutenant Commander Shipp was in command. His report is attached. One hundred and twenty-five officers and men all told were aboard the

U. S. S. "Alabama," Captain Charles F. Preston in command. From the report of Lieutenant Commander Shipp, this cruise was instructive in every detail.

FOREIGN CRUISE.

Two of our officers, Lieutenants George F. Pappendick and Charles T. Brinn, took advantage of the foreign cruise. Their reports will be made direct to your office.

Respectfully submitted,

C. D. BRADHAM,

Captain, Commanding N. C. N. B.

NEW BERN, N. C., September 10, 1913.

From Lieutenant Commander F. H. Shipp,

To Captain Commanding N. C. N. M.

Subject: Report of cruise on U. S. S. "Alabama," August 24th to September 1st, inclusive.

1. I submit the following report of cruise of the North Carolina Naval Brigade on the U. S. S. "Alabama," August 24th to September 1st, inclusive.

2. Two battalions, including the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Divisions were moved by special train over the Norfolk Southern Railway to Norfolk, August 24th and 25th, arriving at Norfolk morning of the 25th. Attending this cruise were seventeen (17) officers, one hundred and five (105) enlisted men and three (3) mess attendants.

3. Itinerary as follows:

August 24th. Second Division left New Bern at 11:45 p. m.

August 25th. Sixth Division left Washington at 2:00 a. m.

August 25th. Fourth Division left Plymouth at 3:30 a. m.

August 25th. Seventh Division left Hertford at 4:45 a. m.

August 25th. Fifth Division left Elizabeth City at 5:45 a. m.

August 25th. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., 8:00 a. m.

via navy tug "Rockett" to Hampton Roads, embarking on
U. S. S. "Alabama," 11:30 a. m.

August 25th. Under way for New York, 2:00 p. m.

August 26th. Arrived New York 12:30 p. m.

August 29th. Under way for Gardners Bay, 1:30 p. m.

August 30th. Arrived at Gardners Bay 6:30 a. m.

August 30th. Under way for Hampton Roads, 12:00 noon.

August 31st. Arrived at Hampton Roads, 5:30 p. m.

September 1st. Disembarked, 3:00 p. m.

Fourth, Sixth, Fifth and Seventh Divisions returning to
their home stations via Norfolk Southern Railway.

September 1st. Second Division (New Bern) transferred to U. S. S.
"Elfrida" at Norfolk Navy Yard, 4:30 p. m.

September 2d. "Elfrida" under way for New Bern, 12:05 p. m.

September 2d. Arrived at Elizabeth City, 10:15 p. m.

September 4th. Under way for New Bern, 7:10 a. m.

September 4th. Arrived at New Bern, 10:15 p. m.

Disembarking Second Division.

4. The Brigade was exercised as follows:

Monday, August 25th. Crew organized, receiving station billets, general instruction, fire and collision drills.

Tuesday, August 26th. Instruction on 3-inch and 6-inch guns; also 13-inch turret. Fire and collision drills.

Wednesday, August 27th. Instruction on 3-, 6- and 13-inch guns, life boat and man overboard drills.

Thursday, August 28th. Clear ship for action, casualty, fire and collision drills.

Friday, August 29th. Instruction in underway, fire and rescue and 3-inch gun drills.

Saturday, August 30th. Target practice on 3-inch gun. Fire control for day and night stations. Torpedo defense drills.

Sunday, August 31st. Fire control. Instruction in diving gear, steering gear and underway.

Monday, September 1st. Fire and Rescue drill. Guncotton party. Disembarking.

5. Immediately on embarkation, the Naval Brigade lost their identity, in as far as their home station and officers were concerned. They were mustered into ships' divisions, port and starboard watches, together with the regular crew of the ship as instructors, these were sub-divided as follows: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Divisions, the First, Second, Third and Fourth as deck divisions, the Fifth petty officers, the Sixth as engine room and the Eighth as hospital.

The First, Second, Third and Fourth or deck divisions were assigned to guns and boats in their respective parts of the ship and thoroughly instructed by the officers and men of the regular crew.

6. Divisional officers were required to stand a "strict heel and toe" watch, both at sea and in port, with the ship's officers.

7. Discipline.—Exceptionally good, considering this was the first cruise on a battleship, and with a large percentage of the men it was the first tour of duty ever performed. The men showed a willingness and desire to execute all commands and carry out every detail when understood. With the short time allowed they showed marked ability and aptitude. They went to their stations and performed their duties in a seamanlike manner and were highly complimented by the officers of the ship for their desire to attend instructions and ability to grasp the routine of the service.

8. Target Work.—This was excellent and won for the men praise from the entire ship's crew. The best string of seven shots were fired by C. Scales, B.M.Ic as gun pointer. Out of seven shots, five hits were made in thirty-seven (37) seconds on the three-inch gun. This is the best record made by any Naval Militia cruising this year, with the exception of Maine, their record being one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) point under this.

THE SCORE.

First Pointer Second Pointer	Rate	Actual		Time	Pointer's Score		Ship's Score		
		Shots	Hits		Shots p. m.	Hits p. m.	Hits p. m.	Shots p. g. p. m.	Hits p. g. p. m.
Willis, A. T.-----	Lt.	7	4	1.01	6.89	3.93	3.93	6.89	3.93
Harker, B. J.-----	QMlc	7	4	.46	9.13	5.22	5.22	10.20	6.67
Scales, C.-----	BMlc	7	5	.37	11.35	8.11	8.11		

9. Efficiency.—The Battalion showed general improvement on deck, and the engine-room division is to be highly complimented for their knowledge in this branch of the service, for which twenty-six (26) men from the Naval Militia were detailed, as oilers, water tenders, coal passers, and firemen, under Lieut. Sanders and Ensign Fulford.

All officers and men were studious and painstaking in their work and showed a thorough desire to make themselves familiar with the ship's routine.

10. The weather was ideal, the mess good, and the cruise instructive. The officers and men of the regular ship's crew were attentive to the duties of the Naval Militia and gave them instruction on every occasion and with a willingness that was commendable.

11. The Paymaster Department was under the supervision of Col. George L. Peterson of the North Carolina National Guard, and he is to be complimented on the efficiency with which same was handled.

12. It is to be regretted that the North Carolina Naval Militia has never been supplied with storm clothing, this was badly needed on the cruise, the men being exposed to rough weather without any protection whatever, but it can be said that they did so without a word of complaint.

13. The return of the U. S. S. "Elfrida" from Norfolk Navy Yard to New Bern was without incident, but the officers and men showed more ability in seamanship and attention to duty than has heretofore been realized.

14. A sharp lookout was kept on way through sounds to New Bern that assistance could be rendered should occasion demand.

15. Recommendations:

(a) That the cruise be two weeks instead of ten days, embarking early Monday.

(b) That the men be paid while on cruise.

(c) That cruise be made compulsory, which cannot be accomplished until provision for pay is made.

(d) That a Lieutenant from the Navy Department be detailed as instructor for the North Carolina Naval Militia, for sixty days at least, previous to the cruise, or at some time which would be convenient, to instruct the officers and men in drills and duty aboard ship, spending ten (10) days with each division.

(e) That in future cruises of the Naval Militia, the pointers be allowed to fire a string of shots at elementary gun practice the day prior to going on

the range for record work. This will give the men more confidence and enable them to become accustomed to the work.

Respectfully,

F. H. SHIPP,

Lieutenant Commander, Commanding, N. C. N. M. on cruise, U. S. S. Alabama.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 13, 1913.

From Lieutenant Brad Sanders, Engineer Officer.

To Commanding Officer N. C. Naval Militia.

Subject: Report of my department on the cruise to Washington, aboard the U. S. S. "Foote."

After reading Lieutenant Wilson's report which covers in a general way the entire cruise, I can only say that the men of the Fifth Division deserve credit for the manner in which they performed their duties. As for instructions in my department the men had about all they could get, as we sure had our share of trouble. We used about 90 gallons of engine oil and about 20 tons of coal.

I loaned the boat a barrel of engine oil, 53 gallons, at 37 cents, \$19.61.

The Crystal Ice and Coal Company have delivered 32 tons of coal aboard the "Foote," leaving a balance of 18 tons.

BRAD SANDERS.

March 11, 1913.

From Commanding Officer Fifth Division.

To Commanding Officer North Carolina Naval Militia.

Subject: Report of Cruise to Washington.

1. I have the honor to report the cruise of my division to Washington on the U. S. S. Foote to attend the presidential inauguration, as follows:

The ship was given an overhauling preparatory to the cruise and everything thought to be in good order as far as the general condition of the ship would permit. After this two practice trips were made to the mouth of Pasquotank River on February 9th and 16th. The ship seemed to be working well, and we were satisfied sufficiently to undertake the Washington cruise.

After provisioning the ship from the treasury of my division, after taking on all the coal the bunkers could hold, and after borrowing a barrel of oil which will have to be replaced from the next allowance, I went aboard at 8:00 o'clock a. m. on February 28th, with thirty-one men of my division, one colored cook and two colored mess boys. We had secured the services of Mr. Vann Oliver of Norfolk, Va., as pilot. From Norfolk to Washington we had as a passenger, a Mr. Scott, a friend of Mr. Oliver's. Mr. Oliver made us a very valuable pilot and handled the ship well.

Lieutenant Brad Sanders, to whose charge the ship had been delivered in October, transferred the command to me. Mr. Sanders acted as engineer officer and Lieutenant Jr. Grade G. F. Pappendick, executive officer. Mr. Pappendick and I also acted as watch officers. These officers are in addition to the thirty-one men mentioned above.

At 9 a. m. the ship was got under way from the Crystal Ice and Coal Com-

pany's wharf at Elizabeth City, using the after boiler. At 12:40 p. m. we had passed through the South Mills locks of the Dismal Swamp Canal. At 4:55 we locked through the Deep Creek locks and at 6:00 p. m. we tied up at Garrett's Winery wharf in Berkley, Va. We thought it inadvisable to proceed at night on account of the compass being out of adjustment, and on account of the long hours of work for the men. Liberty party went ashore in Berkley.

At 5:00 a. m., March 1st, got under way and 5:15 tied up at wharf in Norfolk where we filled the tanks with fresh water. Under way at 6:15. Made steam on forward boiler, and used both boilers for rest of trip.

Weather very thick with rain. At 9:45 struck shoal off New Point on a low tide, 5 feet water forward, 7 feet amidships, 12 feet aft. No evidence of leaking. At 10 o'clock, while banking engines, the port tiller rope parted. A piece was taken out of the port anchor cable and spliced on tiller rope. At 12:35 got off shoal on high tide. Some sea running and weather growing thicker. Heavy fog soon settled down which continued till after midnight.

At 4:15 passed buoy No. 1 off Smith's Point, the course from Half Trap Light having been due north. Held this course for five minutes, and changed course for up Potomac River. At 5:35 dropped anchor in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water, paying out 15 fathoms of anchor cable. Unable to take bearings on account of fog.

At daybreak, 6:00 o'clock a. m., March 2d, the weather had cleared sufficiently to take bearings. Found our position to be two miles north of Point Lookout and near shore. Frequent soundings had been made during the afternoon before, becoming almost constant after passing Smith's Point buoy. The error in our position can be accounted for only by the fact that the compass deviation is very great on all bearings except due north or south. I knew this to be the condition of the standard compass, as I have heretofore stated to you, and had intended to swing ship off Thimble Shoal Light to make a deviation table. This was impossible on account of the weather.

At 6:45 a. m. got under way having been delayed by the anchor engine breaking down.

At 6:30 p. m. tied up at Naval Militia wharf, Washington, D. C., where we were accorded most cordial treatment by the officers and men of the District of Columbia Naval Militia, part of my men sleeping in armory where more commodious quarters were secured.

Lieutenant Sanders will transmit a full report of his department which will explain in detail the many accidents to the Foote's machinery. These prevented our making good time, especially on the last day, and worked the men very hard. Not only was much of their time taken up with repairs, but the steam waste, due to leaks, was very great, working the firemen very hard with little speed.

On arrival at Washington the officers held a conference and decided the ship could not be brought back in a reasonable time, even with temporary repairs, and that to attempt to do so would but render her condition worse, necessitating her going to a navy yard at once. My orders had been to report to the senior officer on the "Elfrieda," but as that ship had not arrived at a late hour Monday morning, March 3d, all our officers called to see Commander C. M. Stone at the Naval Militia office. There we learned the pro-

gram for the inaugural parade, and explained the condition of the ship, asking his permission to leave her in the navy yard if permission should be obtained from the "Elfrieda," which ship, we thought, might bring the brigade commander. But as this ship did not arrive I sent the telegram which you received, asking the permission. Answer was not received until after I had left Washington the following noon, and has come to my attention only today, being handed to me by Mr. Pappendick. I had made no request that Department return the ship to her station, thinking this should come from you, and being further influenced by an intimation from Commander Stone that either the "Summers" or the "Rogers" would be loaned us instead, as these ships are better suited to our uses than the "Foote."

I regret very much that it was necessary to leave the "Foote" behind, but think it decidedly advisable under the circumstances.

At Commander Stone's request I directed Rhoads, the ship's keeper, to take an inventory of all gear and equipment on board, and to furnish copies to Navy Department, to you and to me. We borrowed a lot of mess gear for use on the "Ozark," which is now in our armory. Shall I return it to the "Foote" or to the New Bern storehouse, where I understand, other equipment of the ship is stored?

On the 4th the Fifth Division participated in the inaugural parade, the only other naval militia detachment being, so far as I am informed, two divisions from the District of Columbia and two from Massachusetts. I thought my men made a creditable showing, considering their unusually hard work on the trip up. We took our place with the other North Carolina troops.

Being called to Currituck County court, it was necessary for me to leave Washington on the 5th at noon. I left Mr. Pappendick in command. He brought the division to Norfolk on the "Ozark," which ship was being brought to the Norfolk Navy Yard. We secured passage on her through the efforts of Commander Stone. From Norfolk the division came to Elizabeth City by train.

Before closing my report I wish to express appreciation of the kindness and courtesy of Commander Dempf and the other officers of the District of Columbia Naval Militia, of the valuable assistance of Lieutenant Sanders and Lieutenant Pappendick, and of the excellent spirit of my men. I believe the cruise has been quite beneficial to them and will put enthusiasm in my command.

J. KENYON WILSON.

WASHINGTON, N. C., March 25, 1913.

From Commanding Officer Sixth Division North Carolina N. M.

To Capt. C. D. Bradham, New Bern, North Carolina.

Subject: Report of the Stranding of U. S. S. "Elfrida."

1. As per special order No. 1, A. G. O., and Captain Bradham, I herewith submit a report of the stranding of the U. S. S. "Elfrida." I am enclosing copies of the log, both deck and engine room for the period of distress; also telegrams which are self explanatory. We weighed anchor at Roanoke Marsh at 6:30 a. m., cleared Croatan Light successfully at 8:45 a. m., and at 9:58 changed ship's course to northwest by north until 9:50, then were compelled to change it northwest by north $\frac{1}{2}$ north, on account of sturgeon nets, as we were afraid we would clog propeller and put us out of condi-

tion. We soon placed ship back on her course of northwest by north, and even had we not done so, the course we were steering northwest by north $\frac{1}{2}$ north would have given us more than a sufficient berth and is used practically as much as the other course. We were running in a very heavy fog unable to pick up shore line nor North River Light until just as we struck shoal. We then realized upon the clearing of the fog and by the winds strengthening our position. We immediately began backing the ship to take her off, when, as you will note from the engineer's log, the Kingstone valve choked and we were unable to run engines, which put us helpless. As you yourself know, the compass on the "Elfrida" is out on a great many points, and I am sure you can personally verify my statement, that had the ship been running northwest by north from Croatan Light and our compass in proper condition, it would have been an impossibility to have gone in North River bar and surely would have picked up Wade Point Light. After touching the bottom and trying to work off, a very heavy sea and gale put us about 125 feet on a sand shoal between 3 and 5 o'clock. We were then about 150 feet from 9 feet of water, and had it not been for the storm would not have been stranded. I am enclosing copies of telegram from Captain West of the Pamlico, which as you will see, bears me out in this statement.

2. In reference to the trip to Norfolk, upon our arrival in Elizabeth City, I received from the Secretary of the Navy, telegram, copy of which I herewith enclose: "Report condition of 'Elfrida.' Can vessel proceed to Navy Yard, Norfolk?" I showed this to Captain West, of the Revenue Cutter Pamlico, and upon his advice and my own opinion that I was doing the correct thing, proceeded to Norfolk Navy Yard and notified you. For fear I might be in error, I showed the telegram to Admiral Doyle, commandant of the yard, who also verified my construction in the message, and he said I had done the right thing.

3. I am also enclosing copies of my telegrams to the Secretary of the Navy in request for work. The real damage to the "Elfrida," which was directly caused by the stranding, as will be reported to you by Commander Shipp, can easily be covered with \$150. The only real damage that I can possibly personally consider done the "Elfrida" is breaking out of the part of her rail by the hauser of the "Pamlico." I understand from the crew that the bit had already been cracked and the mast old and spliced.

4. I have sent you copies, for verification, of the request for repairs that I made while in the Norfolk Navy Yard. The Secretary of the Navy informed me that these repairs would be allowed; still I did not deliver the ship to the navy yard, nor take action for repairs until I received your telegram of approval, herewith attached.

5. Being unable to get permanent release from the navy yard, and as the Adjutant General's letter went astray which released me, upon the advice of Commander Shipp, I went to Washington, conferred with the Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Andrews, who allowed me my release, and after considering the facts in the case promised Commander Shipp and myself that we should have the "Sylph," and I herewith make a request that you take such steps and have me advised at what time we can leave for Washington City to bring the "Sylph" back to North Carolina.

6. The "Elfrida," as you know, has not been in a navy yard for five years, and was received by the New Bern Division, even then in bad condition.

This work is absolutely essential for the life of the ship, as the Government cannot expect us, nor the State, to keep ships in good repair unless they will grant the request and have it docked at the proper periods.

7. I am enclosing you the receipt from Admiral Doyle for the "Elfrida" during her repair period, also copies of my letters from Admiral Andrews and others.

8. Should you wish any further statements upon any investigation, other than these steps you have taken, I would appreciate it very much if you will hold these papers and telegrams for my future use, and advise me, that I may respond immediately to any investigation.

CHARLES L. MORTON.

LOG OF U. S. S. "ELFRIDA," UNDER THE COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT CHARLES L. MORTON.

March 2, 1913. Weighed anchor Roanoke Marsh at 6:30 a. m. Passed Roanoke Marsh Light at 7:00 a. m. Passed Park Point at 8:00 a. m. Passed Croatan Light at 8:46 a. m. At 8:58 a. m. changed course northwest by north. 9:50 changed course northwest by north one-half north. Had to keep off on account of sturgeon nets. 11:37 a. m. ran aground off North River Light. Fog cleared at 11:50 a. m. 12:35 Lieut. Charles L. Morton leaves in ship's launch for Powell's Point. 2:13 p. m., Lieut. Charles Morton returned to ship from Powell's Point. 2:15 p. m. tried to run kedge anchor, but unable to on account of heavy seas. 6:30 p. m. ran kedge anchor, but afraid to haul away on account of heavy seas and darkness. Heavy gale put us on shore between 3 and 5 o'clock. Boat listed, port gunnels in water, very little pounding.

(Signed) LIEUT. CHARLES L. MORTON.

March 3d. Lieutenant Morton left ship in small boat for Powell's Point at 7:30 a. m. Cutter left ship for Powell's Point at 9:00 a. m. for supplies. Both boats returned to ship at 11:00 a. m. At 8:00 a. m. kedge anchor changed out to starboard. 12:05 a. m. ship's launch and dinkey left with Liberty party. Captain Daniels, of the North River Light, came aboard at 2:00 p. m. Fired distress gun at 3:35 p. m. to steamer "Gide." No attention attracted. The Annie Van Couver gave us a line at 6:20 p. m., but parted same and could not further assist. Surgeon Rodman, Quartermaster Sterling, Meekins and Johnson allowed to leave ship at 6:00 p. m. Boat returned at 6:30 p. m. Twelve midnight lay on beach, anchor well to starboard.

(Signed) LIEUT. CHARLES L. MORTON.

March 4th. Pamlico sighted one point off starboard bow at 9:30 a. m. "Pamlico" began pulling us at 10:30 a. m. and laid by at 6:30 p. m., no results. Eighteen men allowed to return to Washington, N. C., at 6:30 p. m. Boat returned at 8:00 p. m. Lieutenant Morton left ship at 8:30 p. m. Launch returned at 9:30 p. m. Hauser parted from "Pamlico," bit pulled out, rail torn, 9 in. hauser again run from "Pamlico," ball from top of mast bursted.

(Signed) LIEUT. CHARLES L. MORTON.

March 5th. Boat left for cutter "Pamlico" 9:00 a. m. Returned at 9:15. Lieutenant Morton, upon receipt of telegram from Capt. C. D. Bradham, at

4:00 p. m. immediately boarded the "Pamlico" and conferred with Captain West. Lieutenant James E. Clark detailed to report at once to Captain Bradham at New Bern, N. C., and informed him of position, condition, etc., of U. S. S. "Elfrida." Report in full to Captain Bradham of position, condition, etc., mailed at 10:00 a. m. by Lieutenant Morton, requesting him to free ship at once. Lieut. Clark, Brook and Cook left the ship at 6:30 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Ship ashore on sand shoal buried about 2 feet in hard sand 150 feet from 9 feet channel, listed at eight degrees to the southwest, headed south $\frac{1}{4}$ east, dangerous condition from heavy seas and winds. Cutter "Pamlico" standing by with hauser to "Elfrida."

(Signed) LIEUT. CHARLES L. MORTON.

March 6th. Squall with rain broke suddenly at 3:00 a. m. from southwest wind, changes to south at 3:30 a. m. Strong wind from southwest at 4:15 a. m. "Elfrida" pounding heavily at 7:00 a. m. Lieutenant Morton signalled Cutter "Pamlico" to come aboard at 7:30 a. m. Cutter immediately began pulling "Elfrida." "Elfrida" floated by "Pamlico" at 4:30 p. m. Gas boat of "Elfrida" broke loose at 4:55, cutter picking her up one mile astern, very heavy seas running. Anchored between Parson's Point and Black Can buoy, in tow of Pamlico at 8 o'clock p. m. "Elfrida" anchors buoyed out off of North River Light Bar.

(Signed) LIEUT. CHARLES L. MORTON.

ENGINE ROOM LOG.

Sunday, March 2, 1913. Started fires at 4:30 a. m. Steam formed at 5:00 a. m. Started auxiliary machinery and dynamo and repaired to get under way at 5:15 a. m. Under way at 6:30 a. m. Kingston valve cleared itself. Circulation to consider good. Full ahead. Ran aground at 10:37 a. m. Worked engines to bells thirty minutes without any results. Secured all machinery and banked fires.

March 2d. Aground Albemarle Sound. Banked fires. Jack machinery. Cleaning department. Broke fires at 5:00 p. m. Steam at 6:00 p. m. Started auxiliary machinery and main engine to assist steamer in attempt to float ship, with no results. Condenser getting too warm had to secure all machinery and bank fires at 6:40 p. m.

March 4th. Aground Albemarle Sound. Main engine completely choked. Unable to use any machinery. Moved machinery by hand. Fires banked. Changed coal to starboard bunkers. "Pamlico" trying to float ship.

March 5th. Aground Albemarle Sound. Can get no injection to main condenser. Unable to use any machinery. All secure and fires banked. Moved all machinery by hand. "Pamlico" pulling on ship.

March 6th, Aground Albemarle Sound. Moved machinery by hand. Fires banked. Ship floated by "Pamlico" 4:30 p. m. Key and rudder post worn away. This disconnected quadrant from rudder post. Transferred coal from starboard to port bunkers.

**REGISTER OF THE
ORGANIZED MILITIA OF NORTH CAROLINA
JUNE 15, 1914**

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
GOVERNOR LOCKE CRAIG.

BRIGADIER GENERAL LAURENCE W. YOUNG, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Laurence W. Young.....	Adjutant General.....	Brig. Gen.	Jan. 20, 1913	Raleigh.
Gordon Smith.....	Asst. Adjt. Gen.....	Major.....	Nov. 18, 1910	Raleigh.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Baxter Durham.....	Quartermaster.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Raleigh.
Raleigh T. Daniel.....	Quartermaster.....	Major.....	Feb. 24, 1905	Weldon.
James S. Poythress.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	May 20, 1910	Henderson.
Hiram Stanley.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 8, 1913	Mount Airy.
Walter Craven.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Huntersville.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
J. Walter Dalton.....	Inspector.....	Major.....	April 3, 1909	Winston-Salem.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
York Coleman.....	Judge Advocate.....	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Rutherfordton.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
J. Leigh Skinner.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 3, 1909	Raleigh.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Baxter R. Hunter.....	Chief Surgeon.....	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Charlotte.
Eugene B. Glenn.....	Assigned to 1st Inf.....	Major.....	Feb. 24, 1905	Asheville.
A. R. Winston.....	Assigned to 3d Inf.....	Major.....	May 24, 1905	Franklinton.
J. V. McGougan.....	Assigned to 2d Inf.....	Major.....	July 1, 1909	Fayetteville.
Henry I. Clark.....	Assigned to Brigade Headquarters.....	Major.....	Feb. 21, 1910	Scotland Neck.
Francis J. Clemenger.....	Commanding Field Hospital No. 1.....	Major.....	Sept. 26, 1911	Asheville.
M. B. Abernathy.....	Assigned to 3d Inf.....	Captain.....	May 18, 1908	Reidsville.
W. C. Horton.....	Assigned to State Headquarters.....	Captain.....	Sept. 26, 1911	Raleigh.
H. A. Newell.....	Assigned to 3d Inf.....	Captain.....	Jan. 11, 1913	Louisburg.
A. K. Tayloe.....	Assigned to 2d Inf.....	Captain.....	Jan. 11, 1913	Washington.
R. A. Campbell.....	Assigned to 1st Inf.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Statesville.
Hubert B. Haywood, Jr.....	Assigned to State Headquarters.....	Captain.....	May 1, 1914	Raleigh.
James M. Lynch.....	Field Hospital No. 1.....	Captain.....	May 1, 1914	Asheville.
Thos. F. Reynolds.....	Commanding Ambulance Co. No. 1.....	Captain.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Canton.
Henry Norris.....	Assigned to 1st Inf.....	Captain.....	April 1, 1914	Rutherfordton.
E. F. Fenner.....	Assigned to 3d Inf.....	1st Lieut.....	July 8, 1911	Henderson.
J. W. Tankersly.....	Field Hospital No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	April 8, 1912	Greensboro.
R. S. McGeachey.....	Assigned to Coast Artillery Corps.....	1st Lieut.....	April 1, 1913	Raleigh.
Raymond Pollock.....	Assigned to 2d Inf.....	1st Lieut.....	June 15, 1913	New Bern.
Wiley C. Johnson.....	Ambulance Co. No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Canton.
J. Rufus McCracken.....	Ambulance Co. No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Canton.
John H. Mease.....	Ambulance Co. No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Canton.
Francis M. Davis.....	Ambulance Co. No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Canton.
Bernard L. Smith.....	Assigned to Field Hospital No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	May 1, 1914	Asheville.
Joseph S. Adams.....	Assigned to Field Hospital No. 1.....	1st Lieut.....	May 1, 1914	Asheville.
Chas. B. McDaniel.....	Assigned to 1st Inf.....	1st Lieut.....	May 15, 1914	Rutherfordton.

DENTAL CORPS.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Burrell F. Hall.....	Dental Officer.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 26, 1912	Asheville.
S. Robert Horton.....	Dental Officer.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 26, 1912	Raleigh.
Ben. J. Durham.....	Dental Officer.....	1st Lieut.....	April 9, 1913	Asheville.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Beverly S. Royster.....	Commander.....	Brig. Gen.	April 1, 1909	Oxford.
Gordon Smith.....	Adjutant.....	Major.....	Nov. 18, 1910	Raleigh.
S. Glenn Brown.....	I. S. A. P.....	Major.....	Nov. 18, 1910	Greensboro.
H. I. Clark.....	Medical Officer.....	Major.....	Feb. 21, 1910	Scotland Neck.

FIRST INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
J. T. Gardner.....	Colonel.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 30, 1905	Shelby.
J. C. Bessent.....	Lieut. Col.....	Lieut. Col.....	Oct. 7, 1907	Winston-Salem.
R. L. Flanigan.....	Major.....	Major.....	July 20, 1899	Statesville.
D. D. Parks.....	Major.....	Major.....	Aug. 12, 1907	Mount Airy.
J. E. Dietz.....	Major.....	Major.....	May 16, 1913	Statesville.
W. R. Minter.....	Chaplain.....	Captain.....	July 1, 1907	Lincolnton.
W. R. Robertson.....	Adjutant.....	Captain.....	June 1, 1904	Charlotte.
J. F. Roberts.....	Commissary.....	Captain.....	May 15, 1905	Shelby.
J. F. Jenkins.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	Nov. 15, 1905	Shelby.
R. R. Morrison.....	Inspector S. A. P.....	Captain.....	Mar. 30, 1911	Mooreville.
A. W. Freeman.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 12, 1899	Canton.
Joe Hill.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Aug. 2, 1901	Concord.
C. H. Turner.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	July 10, 1913	Statesville.
P. W. Eshelman.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	June 16, 1905	High Point.
J. H. Gwyn.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	Mar. 9, 1910	Mount Airy.
R. H. Morrison.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	June 1, 1908	Salisbury.

FIRST INFANTRY—COMPANIES.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
A Hickory Rifles, Hickory.	G. L. Lyerly.....	Captain.....	March 9, 1912
	G. L. Huffman.....	1st Lieut.....	March 24, 1914
	F. L. Cline.....	2d Lieut.....	March 24, 1914
B Gastonia,	A. L. Bulwinkle.....	Captain.....	Feb. 20, 1909
	C. C. Craig.....	1st Lieut.....	Aug. 1, 1912
	J. P. Reinhardt.....	2d Lieut.....	Aug. 1, 1912
C Forsyth Riflemen, Winston.	J. G. Wooten.....	Captain.....	Jan. 17, 1908
	Hampton S. Beck.....	1st Lieut.....	May 12, 1913
	W. C. Holder.....	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 4, 1909

FIRST INFANTRY—CONTINUED.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank	
D Hornet's Nest Riflemen, Charlotte.	J. A. Parker.....	Captain.....	April	5, 1909
	W. S. Charles.....	1st Lieut.....	March	18, 1913
	R. M. Johnston.....	2d Lieut.....	March	6, 1911
E Iredell Blues, Statesville.	Wm. M. Westmoreland.....	Captain.....	July	1, 1913
	Oscar R. Mills.....	1st Lieut.....	Oct.	20, 1913
	Walter E. Sherrell.....	2d Lieut.....	Dec.	8, 1913
F Blue Ridge Rifles, Asheville.	C. H. Felmet.....	Captain.....	May	4, 1914
	E. E. Jones.....	1st Lieut.....	Oct.	20, 1911
		2d Lieut.....		
G Cleveland Guards, Shelby.	J. Kelly DePriest.....	Captain.....	Feb.	6, 1914
	H. A. Logan.....	1st Lieut.....	March	29, 1912
	C. P. Roberts.....	2d Lieut.....	April	23, 1910
H Richland Rifles, Waynesville.	J. H. Howell.....	Captain.....	April	28, 1910
	J. B. Hoyle.....	1st Lieut.....	Oct.	19, 1903
	G. F. Plott.....	2d Lieut.....	April	28, 1910
I Blue Ridge Guards, Mount Airy.	E. C. Bivins.....	Captain.....	Sept.	16, 1913
	Frank Walker.....	1st Lieut.....	May	1, 1913
		2d Lieut.....		
K Asheville Light Infantry, Asheville.	C. I. Bard.....	Captain.....	Nov.	11, 1905
	D. E. Penland.....	1st Lieut.....	June	6, 1910
		2d Lieut.....		
L Cabarrus Black Boys, Concord.	L. A. Brown.....	Captain.....	March	19, 1908
	E. C. Barnhardt, Jr.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec.	30, 1911
	R. C. Thompson.....	2d Lieut.....	Oct.	19, 1909
M High Point Rifles, High Point.	E. E. Hampton.....	Captain.....	June	9, 1914
		1st Lieut.....		
	Jas. W. Welch.....	2d Lieut.....	Mar.	26, 1914

SECOND INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
W. C. Rodman.....	Colonel.....	Colonel.....	Dec. 13, 1912	Washington.
J. V. B. Metts.....	Lieut. Col.....	Lieut. Col.....	Feb. 14, 1907	Wilmington.
C. M. Faircloth.....	Major.....	Major.....	Dec. 13, 1912	Clinton.
W. S. Privott.....	Major.....	Major.....	Mar. 2, 1914	Edenton.
E. A. Simkins.....	Major.....	Major.....	Mar. 15, 1914	Goldsboro.
Nathaniel Harding.....	Chaplain.....	Captain.....	Aug. 16, 1884	Washington.
N. R. Morgan.....	Adjutant.....	Captain.....	May 19, 1913	Goldsboro.
F. L. Black.....	Commissary.....	Captain.....	April 13, 1908	Charlotte.
A. L. C. Hill.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 14, 1913	Kinston.
J. L. Shaw.....	Inspector S. A. P.....	Captain.....	July 28, 1913	Lumber Bridge.
J. T. Lumley.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	June 29, 1912	New Bern.
G. L. Pittman.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Sept. 22, 1913	Goldsboro.
W. H. Herring.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 30, 1912	Clinton.
L. M. Currie.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com..	2d Lieut.....	April 7, 1914	Shannon.
W. P. Monroe.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com..	2d Lieut.....	Sept. 22, 1913	Wilmington.
J. Frank White.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com..	2d Lieut.....	May 8, 1914	Edenton.

SECOND INFANTRY—COMPANIES.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
A Edgecombe Guards, Tarboro.	Paul Jones.....	Captain.....	Feb. 9, 1906
	F. M. Carlisle.....	1st Lieut.....	July 3, 1913
	L. B. Knight.....	2d Lieut.....	July 3, 1913
B Kinston Rifles, Kinston.	J. I. Brown.....	Captain.....	June 23, 1913
	J. O. H. Taylor.....	1st Lieut.....	June 23, 1913
	W. A. Faulkner.....	2d Lieut.....	June 23, 1913
C Selma.	John Hall Manning.....	Captain.....	April 29, 1914
	J. W. Stanley.....	1st Lieut.....	April 29, 1914
	Matt Ransom Wall.....	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 7, 1914
D Goldsboro Rifles, (First Organization), Goldsboro.	S. E. Malone.....	Captain.....	March 19, 1914
	G. C. Derr.....	1st Lieut.....	March 19, 1914
	Sanford G. Rackley.....	2d Lieut.....	March 19, 1914
E Goldsboro Rifles, (Second Organization), Goldsboro.	Edgar H. Bain.....	Captain.....	Sept. 13, 1913
	Z. G. Hollowell.....	1st Lieut.....	Jan. 21, 1913
	R. E. Stevens.....	2d Lieut.....	June 13, 1913

SECOND INFANTRY—CONTINUED.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank	
F Fayetteville Light Infantry, Fayetteville.	Alton G. Murchison.....	Captain.....	Oct.	7, 1913
	A. R. Williams.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec.	14, 1908
	Robt. J. Lamb.....	2d Lieut.....	Oct.	7, 1913
G Raeford.	Edgar Hall.....	Captain.....	April	24, 1914
	D. H. Swengal.....	1st Lieut.....	April	24, 1914
	D. C. Knibbs.....	2d Lieut.....	April	24, 1914
H Sampson Light Infantry, Clinton.	G. K. Hobbs.....	Captain.....	Dec.	25, 1912
	N. F. L. Whitfield.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec.	25, 1912
	G. B. Cooper.....	2d Lieut.....	Dec.	25, 1912
I Edenton Light Infantry, Edenton.	W. A. Barrow.....	Captain.....	March	17, 1914
	Ernest H. Bell.....	1st Lieut.....	May	12, 1914
	W. B. Rea.....	2d Lieut.....	March	17, 1914
K Wilson Light Infantry, Wilson.	Geo. K. Freeman.....	Captain.....	May	29, 1913
	B. T. Smith.....	1st Lieut.....	May	29, 1913
	W. E. Dunn.....	2d Lieut.....	March	5, 1912
L Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, Lumber Bridge.	J. B. Malloy.....	Captain.....	Oct.	13, 1906
	D. A. Barlow.....	1st Lieut.....	Oct.	13, 1906
	J. W. Hall.....	2d Lieut.....	July	28, 1913
M Light Infantry, Dunn.	J. L. Hines.....	Captain.....	Oct.	5, 1911
	W. D. Holland.....	1st Lieut.....	July	1, 1913
	W. J. Jones.....	2d Lieut.....	July	1, 1913

THIRD INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
J. N. Craig.....	Colonel.....	Colonel.....	Dec. 4, 1902	Reidsville.
S. W. Minor.....	Lieut. Col.....	Lieut. Col.....	Mar. 28, 1903	Durham.
C. L. McGhee.....	Major.....	Major.....	Dec. 4, 1902	Franklinton.
J. J. Bernard.....	Major.....	Major.....	Dec. 4, 1902	Raleigh.
R. M. Albright.....	Major.....	Major.....	Dec. 4, 1902	Raleigh.
A. McCullen.....	Chaplain.....	Captain.....	Dec. 1, 1898	Rockingham.
Don E. Scott.....	Adjutant.....	Captain.....	Feb. 5, 1910	Graham.
R. W. Morphis.....	Commissary.....	Captain.....	July 30, 1903	Reidsville.
S. E. Winston.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 28, 1913	Youngsville.
C. J. Smith.....	Inspector S. A. P.....	Captain.....	Jan. 16, 1909	Henderson.
G. L. Cook.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	July 14, 1913	Franklinton.
Henry Clarence Howell.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	April 27, 1914	Raleigh.
Henry J. Hervey.....	Bat. Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 14, 1911	Raleigh.
R. T. Burton.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	July 6, 1910	Reidsville.
B. F. Dixon.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	April 8, 1913	Raleigh.
S. L. Rotter.....	Bat. Q. M. and Com.....	2d Lieut.....	Mar. 14, 1908	Raleigh.

THIRD INFANTRY—COMPANIES.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
A Lexington Rifles, Lexington.	W. H. Phillips.....	Captain.....	June 29, 1907
	J. A. Leonard.....	1st Lieut.....	Nov. 18, 1911
	J. K. Cecil.....	2d Lieut.....	April 18, 1913
B Raleigh Light Infantry, Raleigh.	W. F. Moody.....	Captain.....	May 15, 1904
	W. C. Holder.....	1st Lieut.....	Jan. 20, 1914
	Walter Clark, Jr.....	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 20, 1914
C Vance Guards, Henderson.	J. E. C. Bell.....	Captain.....	Feb. 17, 1914
	Frank C. Wyekoff.....	1st Lieut.....	Nov. 7, 1913
	Chas. E. Hayes.....	2d Lieut.....	Nov. 7, 1913
D Louisburg Rifles, Louisburg.	J. A. Turner.....	Captain.....	Dec. 11, 1912
	S. P. Boddie.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 11, 1912
	B. N. Williamson.....	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 14, 1914
E Granville Grays, Oxford.	E. E. Fuller.....	Captain.....	Feb. 9, 1914
	J. I. Steagall.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 9, 1914
	Vernon W. Taylor.....	2d Lieut.....	Feb. 9, 1914

THIRD INFANTRY—CONTINUED.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
F Franklin Guards, Franklinton.	I. H. Kearney.....	Captain.....	Feb. 21, 1905
	E. M. Edwards.....	1st Lieut.....	Nov. 15, 1911
	G. G. Cooper.....	2d Lieut.....	July 19, 1913
G Reidsville Rifles, Reidsville.	W. B. Millner.....	Captain.....	Feb. 27, 1912
	J. H. Mobley.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 27, 1912
	C. T. Somers.....	2d Lieut.....	Feb. 27, 1912
H Warren Guards, Warrenton.	W. A. Graham.....	Captain.....	Feb. 7, 1914
	Edward C. Price.....	1st Lieut.....	June 9, 1914
		2d Lieut.....	
I Holt Guards, Burlington.	J. C. Freeman.....	Captain.....	April 2, 1906
	A. A. Russell.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 11, 1911
	Jacob Wiggin Slaughter.....	2d Lieut.....	March 19, 1914
K Asheboro.	T. F. Bulla.....	Captain.....	June 8, 1914
	W. A. Garvin.....	1st Lieut.....	June 8, 1914
	E. C. Hedrick.....	2d Lieut.....	June 8, 1914
L Thomasville Blues, Thomasville.	C. H. Newby.....	Captain.....	April 25, 1912
	C. G. Snell.....	1st Lieut.....	May 1, 1914
	R. O. Little.....	2d Lieut.....	May 1, 1914
M Durham Light Infantry, Durham.	Sidney C. Chambers.....	Captain.....	March 16, 1908
	W. E. Page.....	1st Lieut.....	June 10, 1912
		2d Lieut.....	

CAVALRY.

Name and Station of Troop	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
A Lincolnton.	W. A. Fair.....	Captain.....	Feb. 17, 1912
	Chas. H. Hinson.....	1st Lieut.....	May 9, 1914
	Jos. Graham.....	2d Lieut.....	May 9, 1914
B Asheville.	R. R. Reynolds.....	Captain.....	Oct. 5, 1912
	R. M. Fitzpatrick.....	1st Lieut.....	March 29, 1913
	Gilliland Stikeleather.....	2d Lieut.....	Dec. 20, 1913

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
E. D. Kuykendall.....	Major.....	Major.....	Aug. 10, 1912	Greensboro.
L. M. Dodamead.....	Adjutant.....	Captain.....	June 15, 1905	Hendersonville.
M. F. Hatcher.....	Ord. Officer.....	1st Lieut.....	June 29, 1912	Salisbury.
Philip W. Hardie.....	Art. Engineer.....	2d Lieut.....	Mar. 30, 1914	Greensboro.

COAST ARTILLERY—COMPANIES.

Name and Station of Company	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
First Company, Raleigh.	W. D. Marrow.....	Captain.....	Jan. 14, 1909
	E. B. Parish.....	1st Lieut.....	June 19, 1911
	Robt. C. Young.....	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 20, 1914
Second Company, Wilmington.	Edward P. Bailey.....	Captain.....	Dec. 16, 1913
	P. L. Cantwell.....	1st Lieut.....	March 9, 1909
	J. B. Lynch.....	2d Lieut.....	March 9, 1909
Third Company, Greensboro.	Frank L. Page.....	Captain.....	Aug. 12, 1912
	Roy B. Case.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 10, 1913
	Grady L. Bain.....	2d Lieut.....	Feb. 10, 1913
Fourth Company, Salisbury.	Chas. L. Shaver.....	Captain.....	June 29, 1912
	W. L. Ross.....	1st Lieut.....	April 16, 1914
	Daniel E. Murphy.....	2d Lieut.....	April 16, 1914
Fifth Company, Charlotte.	Walter R. Cox.....	Captain.....	Aug. 13, 1908
	Hudson C. Millar.....	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 20, 1913
	Clarence E. Bradshaw.....	2d Lieut.....	Dec. 20, 1913
Sixth Company, Hendersonville.	Rolla V. Ladd.....	Captain.....	March 8, 1912
	Wiltshire Griffith.....	1st Lieut.....	April 7, 1914
	Wm. A. Garren.....	2d Lieut.....	April 7, 1914

SANITARY TROOPS.

Name and Station of Organization	Name of Officer	Rank	Date of Rank
Field Hospital, No. 1, Asheville.	Francis J. Clemenger.....	Major.....	Sept. 26, 1911
	James M. Lynch.....	Captain.....	May 1, 1914
	J. W. Tankersly.....	1st Lieut.....	April 8, 1912
Ambulance Company, No. 1, Canton.	Thos. F. Reynolds.....	Captain.....	March 30, 1914
	Wiley C. Johnson.....	1st Lieut.....	March 30, 1914
	Rufus J. McCracken.....	1st Lieut.....	March 30, 1914
	John H. Mease.....	1st Lieut.....	March 30, 1914
	Francis M. Davis.....	1st Lieut.....	March 30, 1914
Regimental Infirmary, 1st Infantry, Rutherfordton.	Henry Norris.....	Captain.....	April 1, 1914
Regimental Infirmary, 2d Infantry, New Bern.	Raymond Pollock.....	1st Lieut.....	June 15, 1913
Regimental Infirmary, 3d Infantry, Reidsville.	M. B. Abernathy.....	Captain.....	May 18, 1908
Infirmary, Coast Artillery Corps, Raleigh.	R. S. McGeachey.....	1st Lieut.....	April 1, 1913

NAVAL MILITIA.
COMMANDER AND STAFF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
C. D. Brabham.....	Commanding.....	Captain.....	Feb. 29, 1913	New Bern.
F. H. Shipp.....	Chief of Staff.....	Lieut. Com....	July 5, 1909	New Bern.
E. E. Williams.....	Chief Engineer.....	Lieut. Com....	Mar. 24, 1906	New Bern.
R. Duval Jones.....	Surgeon.....	Lieut. Com....	Feb. 22, 1907	New Bern.
J. H. Crawford.....	Paymaster.....	Lieut. Com....	April 30, 1913	New Bern.
A. H. Vanderhoof.....	Gunnery Officer.....	Lieut.....	July 28, 1913	Asheville.
B. F. Huske.....	Chaplain.....	Lieut.....	April 30, 1913	New Bern.
J. C. B. Ehringhaus.....	Judge Advocate.....	Lieut.....	April 30, 1913	Elizabeth City.
J. B. Green.....	Aide.....	Lieut.....	May 22, 1911	New Bern.
C. H. Burkhead.....	Signal Officer.....	Lieut.....	April 30, 1913	Beaufort.
E. H. Baker.....	Aide.....	Lieut J. G....	May 5, 1913	Raleigh.

FIRST BATTALION.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Chas. L. Morton.....	Commanding.....	Commander ..	April 1, 1914	New Bern.
-----	-----	Lieut. Com. ..	-----	-----
W. G. Dixon.....	Navigator.....	Lieut.	July 5, 1909	New Bern.
R. Barcliff.....	Engineer Officer.....	Lieut.	July 5, 1909	Oriental.
J. F. Patterson.....	Surgeon.....	Lieut.	Feb. 20, 1908	Oriental.
C. D. Kidder.....	Paymaster.....	Lieut.	Mar. 15, 1913	New Bern.
J. P. Harris.....	Ass't Engineer.....	Lieut. J. G.	Dec. 13, 1912	Washington.
J. E. Bunting.....	Gunnery Officer and Adjutant.....	Lieut. J. G.	July 5, 1909	Wilmington.

FIRST BATTALION—DIVISIONS.

Division and Name	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
SECOND DIVISION:			
A. T. Willis.....	Lieutenant.....	July 24, 1913	New Bern.
G. T. Bowden.....	Lieut. J. G.	Aug. 1, 1911	New Bern.
R. B. Fulford.....	Ensign.....	July 24, 1913	New Bern.
SIXTH DIVISION:			
Wm. B. Rodman.....	Lieutenant.....	Sept. 30, 1913	Washington.
J. J. Brabble.....	Lieut. J. G.	Sept. 30, 1913	Washington.
Robt. W. Small.....	Ensign.....	Sept. 30, 1913	Washington.

SECOND BATTALION.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
W. A. Worth.....	Commanding.....	Commander ..	April 11, 1914	Elizabeth City.
Brad Sanders.....	Lieut. Com.	Lieut. Com.	April 11, 1914	Elizabeth City.
J. E. Clark.....	Navigator.....	Lieut.	Dec. 13, 1912	Washington.
A. W. Disosway.....	Surgeon.....	Lieut.	Feb. 20, 1908	Plymouth.
Clarence Latham.....	Paymaster.....	Lieut.	June 4, 1908	Plymouth.

SECOND BATTALION—DIVISIONS.

Division and Name	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
FOURTH DIVISION:			
E. R. Jackson.....	Lieutenant.....	May 31, 1913	Plymouth.
V. E. Everett.....	Ensign.....	June 12, 1913	Plymouth.
FIFTH DIVISION:			
J. K. Wilson.....	Lieutenant.....	Dec. 13, 1912	Elizabeth City
G. F. Pappendick.....	Lieutenant J. G.....	Dec. 13, 1912	Elizabeth City
Andrew Sanders.....	Ensign.....	Dec. 13, 1912	Elizabeth City
SEVENTH DIVISION:			
R. T. Brinn.....	Lieutenant.....	May 13, 1913	Hertford.
Chas. F. Sumner.....	Lieutenant J. G.....	June 9, 1914	Hertford.
J. Campen, Jr.....	Ensign.....	May 13, 1913	Hertford.

REGISTER

OF THE

OFFICERS CONSTITUTING THE PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD, AUTHORIZED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 4865, CHAPTER 47, PUBLIC LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA, ACTS OF 1913.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

GOVERNOR LOCKE CRAIG.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,

BRIGADIER GENERAL LAURENCE W. YOUNG.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
John P. Kerr.....	Private Secretary	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Raleigh.
Garland A. Thompson...	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Asheville.
Thomas L. Craig.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Gastonia.
J. Ernest Erwin.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Morganton.
John D. Langston.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Goldsboro.
George McNeill.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Fayetteville.
W. H. Cowell.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Shawboro.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Laurence W. Young.....	Adjutant General.....	Brig. Gen.	Jan. 20, 1913	Raleigh.
Alfred Williams.....	Asst. Adj. Gen.	Major.....	Jan. 24, 1913	Raleigh.
Eubert Lyerly.....	Asst. Adj. Gen.	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Hickory.
J. L. Alexander.....	Asst. Adj. Gen.	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Asheville.
George W. Craig.....	Asst. Adj. Gen.	Major.....	May 29, 1913	Raleigh.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Lee B. Bristol.....	Chief.....	Colonel.....	April 9, 1913	Statesville.
H. S. Leard.....	Quartermaster.....	Major.....	May 20, 1910	Raleigh.
W. T. Whitten.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	June 7, 1906	Raleigh.
John C. Foard.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Statesville.
A. G. Meyers.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Gastonia.
R. H. DeButt.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Charlotte.
Jas. H. Wood.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Asheville.
Thomas Moore.....	Quartermaster.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Webster.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Thos. Stringfield.....	Inspector General.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 2, 1907	Waynesville.
Wyatt L. McGhee.....	Asst. Insp. Gen.....	Lieut. Col.....	Jan. 12, 1905	Franklinton.
Henry D. Harper.....	Asst. Insp. Gen.....	Lieut. Col.....	April 1, 1909	Kinston.
W. C. Mudgett.....	Asst. Insp. Gen.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Southern Pines.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Thos. B. Whitted.....	Chief of Engineers.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Charlotte.
Jos. Hyde Pratt.....	Asst. Chief Eng.	Lieut. Col.....	April 9, 1913	Chapel Hill.
W. W. Pierce.....	Engineer.....	Major.....	Feb. 20, 1907	Goldsboro.
Perrin C. Cothran.....	Engineer.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Raleigh.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Geo. L. Peterson.....	Paymaster Gen.....	Colonel.....	April 9, 1913	Clinton.
Gaston Battle.....	Asst. P. M. Gen.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Rocky Mount.
E. A. Hawes.....	Asst. P. M. Gen.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Atkinson.
A. H. Robinson.....	Asst. P. M. Gen.....	Captain.....	April 9, 1913	Clinton.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
Thos. R. Robertson.....	Chief of Ordnance	Colonel.....	Mar. 26, 1903	Raleigh.
John C. Mills.....	Asst. Chief of Ord.....	Lieut. Col.....	July 31, 1911	Rutherfordton.
J. W. Bizzell.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 20, 1910	Goldsboro.
J. B. Thomas.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 3, 1909	Louisburg.
R. G. Gladstone.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	Feb. 19, 1912	Reidsville.
Z. P. Smith.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Raleigh.
Hugh A. Love.....	Ordnance Officer.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Waynesville.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
T. L. Kirkpatrick.....	Judge Adv. Gen.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Charlotte.
L. C. Sinclair.....	Asst. Judge Adv. Gen.	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	High Point.
E. M. Land.....	Asst. Judge Adv. Gen.	Major.....	Feb. 1, 1913	Kinston.
T. C. Tilghman.....	Asst. Judge Adv. Gen.	Major.....	Mar. 4, 1913	Wilson.
F. H. Flear.....	Asst. Judge Adv. Gen.	Major.....	May 19, 1913	Lexington.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
S. Westray Battle.....	Surgeon General.....	Colonel.....	July 1, 1909	Asheville.
C. L. Pridgen.....	Major.....	Sept. 25, 1911	Raleigh.
E. C. Boyette.....	Major.....	April 9, 1913	Charlotte.
R. S. Stevens.....	1st Lieut.....	June 2, 1911	Raleigh.
J. W. Saine.....	1st Lieut.....	April 8, 1912	Lincolnton.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Name	Office	Rank	Date of Rank	Residence
B. S. Royster.....	Brig. Commander.....	Brig. Gen.....	April 1, 1909	Oxford.
Henry T. Osborne.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	1st Lieut.....	Jan. 9, 1911	Oxford.
Arthur C. House.....	Aide-de-Camp.....	1st Lieut.....	Jan. 27, 1911	Weldon.

Retired Officers

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Retired Rank.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
A. L. Smith.....	Brigadier General	Charlotte.
F. A. Olds.....	Brigadier General	Raleigh.
W. A. Bobbitt.....	Brigadier General	Kinston.
W. B. Rodman.....	Brigadier General	Charlotte.
W. C. Jones.....	Brigadier General	Wilmington.
John F. Bruton.....	Brigadier General	Wilson.
Walker Taylor	Brigadier General	Wilmington.
Robert S. Young.....	Brigadier General	Concord.
John A. Pollock.....	Brigadier General	Kinston.
T. J. Winston.....	Colonel	Durham.
Charles H. White.....	Colonel	Wilmington.
W. E. Gary.....	Colonel	Henderson.
M. L. Barker.....	Colonel	Macon, Ga.
Leo D. Heartt.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Raleigh.
P. T. Jones.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Henderson.
W. F. Robertson.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Charlotte.
Charles S. Jordan.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Asheville.
A. H. Harris.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Wilmington.
White G. Smith.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Asheville.
N. Anderson.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Wilson.
M. W. Williams.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Charlotte.
T. S. Pace.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Wilson.
C. B. Elliott.....	Lieutenant Colonel	Edenton.
T. C. Daniels.....	Commodore	New Bern.
C. W. Hollowell.....	Commander	Elizabeth City.
H. M. Chase.....	Lieutenant Commander	Wilmington.
B. F. Payne.....	Major	Raleigh.
E. R. McKeithan.....	Major	Fayetteville.
Robert S. Stuart.....	Major	Asheville.
A. J. Ellington.....	Major	Reidsville.
G. W. Payne.....	Major	Hickory.
H. H. Murray.....	Major	Wilson.
W. A. Jackson.....	Major	Mount Airy.
R. G. White.....	Major	Edenton.
S. Cohen	Major	Goldsboro.
Paul Watson	Major	Fayetteville.
E. A. Metts.....	Major	Wilmington.
James F. Jordan.....	Captain	Raleigh.
J. K. Tew.....	Captain	Goldsboro.
J. A. Stith.....	Captain	Winston-Salem.
C. B. Ross.....	Captain	Charlotte.
R. H. Dowdy.....	Lieutenant	New Bern.

General Orders

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 20 January, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 1.

I. Having qualified as Governor, I hereby assume command of the Organized Militia of the State, and announce the following appointments:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG, The Adjutant General,
with rank of Brigadier General.

GORDON SMITH, Assistant Adjutant General
with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

II. Col. Gordon Smith will report to the Adjutant General for duty in the Adjutant General's Office immediately.

LOCKE CRAIG,

Governor and Commander in Chief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 12 February, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 2.

1. The extract from the Small-Arms Firing Regulations (now undergoing revision by the War Department) which is transmitted herewith will go into effect at once in the Infantry and Cavalry Troops of the National Guard of North Carolina. The Coast Artillery companies will be governed by orders to be issued later.

2. The whole year is announced as the period for indoor instruction. Company and troop commanders will arrange for this instruction at such times as may be convenient and without interfering with company drills and other equally necessary forms of instruction.

3. The Qualification Course, Organized Militia, will be followed in all organizations of Infantry and Cavalry, but any individual who qualifies in this course as sharpshooter or expert rifleman will be permitted to fire the Regular Army Qualification Course and qualify therein.

4. Until the complete new edition of the revised regulations is issued all details not prescribed in these instructions will be governed by the old Regulations.

By order of the Commander in Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

(PART V.)

COURSES FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The following courses in Small-Arms Firing are prescribed for the Organized Militia:

GENERAL SCHEME.

PAR. 317. The general scheme of instruction for the Organized Militia embraces: First, a certain amount of instruction in the preliminary drills and exercises, followed by gallery practice, with a prescribed test before the soldier can be advanced to the practice on the target range. Second, a definite course of instruction practice, under which, by selected scores of five shots each, a soldier must attain a certain proficiency before he can be advanced to fire the record practice, Organized Militia, or the Qualification Course, Regular Army. Third, a definite test, either the Qualification Course, Organized Militia, or the Qualification Course, Regular Army, at the discretion of the State authorities, under which the soldier attains a certain grade in marksmanship. Fourth, Long Range Practice.

PRELIMINARY DRILLS AND INSTRUCTION.

PAR. 318. (a) The periods for indoor instruction will be determined by the State authorities, and may extend into or include the entire range practice season.

(b) The essentials of indoor instruction will include:

- Nomenclature, covering the most important parts and elements.
- Manipulation and use of the various working parts.
- Care of the arm.
- Gallery practice.
- Sighting, aiming, positions, and trigger squeeze.

The course to be followed in indoor instruction is laid down in Part II, chapters 1, 2, 3, 4; but in the discretion of the State authorities any course embracing the elements given above may be adopted and followed. The recording rifle rod outfit or any other suitable device may be used in such a course.

GALLERY PRACTICE.

PAR. 319. The principal objects of gallery practice are to continue, in a different manner, the instruction in aiming, positions, and trigger squeeze, and to determine, in certain cases, whether or not the individual shall be advanced to range practice.

(a) The following course in gallery practice is prescribed:

TABLE 1.

Range (feet)	Targets.	Position	Minimum Number of Shots
50-----	The iron gallery target issued by the Ordnance Department or one similar thereto, or paper targets-----	Prone-----	10
50-----		{ Sitting-----	} 5 sitting. 5 kneeling.
50-----		{ Kneeling-----	
50-----		Standing-----	10

Where it is impracticable to use ranges of 50 feet, gallery practice may be conducted at a greater distance at a target whose dimensions and divisions have been proportionately increased. Firing will be by scores of five consecutive shots. Except in case of accident, a score once begun will be completed.

QUALIFICATION IN GALLERY PRACTICE.

(b) No officer or enlisted man who has failed to qualify as first-class or better in a previous season shall be advanced to range practice until he has attained at least 90 points out of a possible 150 in the gallery practice course, by selecting his two best scores of five shots at each range. If a gallery range be not available, the recording rifle rod outfit or subtarget gun machine may be used to determine eligibility for range practice, under similar conditions, when specially authorized by the State authorities.

KNOWN DISTANCE FIRING.

PAR. 320. The Qualification Course is divided into Instruction Practice and Record Practice.

(a) Instruction Practice embraces:

1. A prescribed course in which a certain proficiency must be attained in certain cases before qualification practice is undertaken; this course may be shot through as many times as is necessary to insure proper instruction.

2. Such further preliminary practice at any range as is considered necessary to prepare the individual for the Record Practice.

3. Firing for recruits may be held at 100 yards in any position except standing, but does not count in determining proficiency in the instruction practice.

(b) The Instruction Practice and the number of shots at each range upon which eligibility to advance to Qualification Practice is determined are given in the following table:

INSTRUCTION PRACTICE.

BULL'S EYE TARGETS.

TABLE 2.

Range	Kind of Fire	Time	Shots	Targets	Position	Possible
200.....	Slow fire.....	No limit....	10	A	5 sitting; 5 kneeling.....	50
300.....	Slow fire.....	No limit....	5	A	Prone.....	25
500.....	Slow fire.....	No limit....	10	B	Prone.....	50

TARGET D.

(Battle sight only will be used with this target.)

TABLE 3.

Range	Kind of Fire	Time	Shots	Targets	Position	Possible
200.....	Slow fire.....	No limit....	5	D	Kneeling.....	25
200.....	Rapid fire.....	1 minute....	5	D	Kneeling from standing.....	25
300.....	Slow fire.....	No limit....	5	D	Prone.....	25
300.....	Rapid fire.....	1 minute....	5	D	Prone from standing.....	25
Total ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225

1. Each shot is marked in slow fire on Target "D." Rapid fire is conducted as prescribed in paragraph 112, except as to scores. At each range a total of 60 per cent of the possible must be attained before advancement to the next range.

2. After eligibility to fire Record Practice has been determined according to the provisions of paragraph (d) and (e), the Record Practice may be preceded by further preliminary practice in the discretion of the State authorities.

3. Firing in instruction practice will be by scores of five consecutive shots. A score once begun will be completed, unless accident or conditions of range weather interfere.

(c) The following grades of classification are obtained in Instruction Practice by selective scores of five consecutive shots each:

First-classman150; possible 225.
 Second-classman130; possible 225.
 UnqualifiedBelow 130.

(d) No individual shall be advanced to Record Practice until he has attained the grade of first-classman; except as provided in paragraph (e).

(e) During the target season 1913, all who fire shall follow the Instruction Practice; thereafter Instruction Practice will be optional with the State authorities for all who have qualified as marksmen or better in the season immediately preceding.

RECORD PRACTICE.

PAR. 321. After completing the instruction practice, those who qualify as first-classmen are eligible to fire the Qualification Course, Organized Militia, or the Qualification Course, Regular Army.

The choice of qualification courses shall be determined by the State authorities. Both courses may be pursued in the same State in the same season, but the course in regiments or in separate smaller tactical units shall be uniform: *Provided*, that an individual who qualifies in the Qualification Course, Organized Militia, as sharpshooter or expert rifleman may be permitted to fire the Regular Army Qualification Course and qualify therein at the discretion of the State authorities.

PAR. 322.

RECORD PRACTICE.

(a)

BULL'S EYE TARGET, SLOW FIRE.

TABLE 4.

Range	Time	Shots	Targets	Position
700.....	No limit.....	10	A	Prone.
500.....	No limit.....	10	B	Prone.
600.....	No limit.....	10	B	Prone.

TARGET D, RAPID FIRE, BATTLE SIGHT.

TABLE 5.

Range	Time	Shots	Targets	Position
200.....	1½ minutes.....	10	D	Kneeling from standing.
300.....	2 minutes.....	10	D	Prone from standing.

This course may be fired three times in any target season, the individual's classification being determined by the best of his three trials, but this provision shall not be construed to permit the formation of a record based on scores selected from two or more trials. The basis of classification must be the result of one complete course in each case.

(b) Coaching is prohibited in Record Practice after the individual has taken his position at the firing point.

(c) Instruction and record practice may be fired on the same day; but qualification practice once begun must be completed without further instruction firing.

QUALIFICATION COURSE, REGULAR ARMY.

PAR. 323. The qualification course of the Regular Army shall be carried out by the Organized Militia with a strict adherence to all conditions and provisions required for the Regular Army, except that instruction and record practice may be fired on the same day, but qualification practice once begun must be completed without instruction firing.

PRACTICE FOR COAST ARTILLERY RESERVES.

PAR. 324. Special Course "A," as described in paragraph 121, will be fired by Coast Artillery Reserves of the Organized Militia, unless other courses be prescribed by the State authorities.

LONG-DISTANCE PRACTICE.

PAR. 326. Practice with telescope sights may be held at the discretion of who have qualified as experts and sharpshooters may be given long-distance practice at the discretion of the State authorities.

Practice for record may be preceded by instruction practice. Record practice will consist of any selective score of 10 consecutive shots each. The practice will be conducted as set forth for slow fire, known distance.

TARGET C.

TABLE 6.

Range	Shots	Position
800	10	Prone.
1,000	10	Prone.

No one will be advanced to practice at 1,000 yards until he has attained a minimum total of 40 points at 800 yards in any score of 10 consecutive shots.

When an individual has attained a total of 85 points at 800 and 1,000 yards, including a minimum of 40 at 800 yards, by selective scores of 10 consecutive shots, he shall be considered to be qualified in Long-Distance Practice, but is not included in the table of classification, nor in the computation of the figure of merit. He may be rewarded by suitable medals or other devices at the discretion of the State authorities.

PRACTICE WITH TELESCOPIC SIGHTS.

PAR. 326. Practice with telescope sights may be held at the discretion of the State authorities and, when held, will be conducted in accordance with Paragraph 117.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAR. 327. (a) The conditions and requirements governing the conduct of target practice, except as modified (in Part V), shall be the same for the Organized Militia as for the Regular Army.

DRESS AND EQUIPMENT.

(b) The dress and equipment of officers and men participating in target practice shall be prescribed by the State authorities. The cartridge belt will be worn at all times.

MARKING.

(c) The provisions of these regulations governing marking which are impracticable for the Organized Militia may be modified by the State authorities, except for the Qualification Course, Regular Army.

SCORING.

(d) Such provisions of these regulations as are impracticable for the Organized Militia may be modified by the State authorities, except for the Qualification Course, Regular Army.

ESTIMATING DISTANCE.

(e) Estimating distance will not be required for the organized Militia, except when firing the Regular Army course, in which case paragraph 85 will be complied with. State authorities may require commissioned officers to qualify in estimating distance in the Qualification Course, Organized Militia.

PRACTICE SEASON.

(f) The practice season will be determined by the State authorities.

(g)

WHO WILL FIRE.

Required to fire.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Infantry, cavalry, engineers
of companies and troops. | (1) Battalion and squadron staff officers. Company and troop officers, inspectors small-arms practice, all enlisted men of companies and troops, except cooks. |
| 2. Coast Artillery Reserves of
companies. | (2) Special Course "A":
Company officers, all enlisted men except cooks. |

Authorized, but not required to fire.

1. All other officers and enlisted men *except those of the Medical Department and chaplains.*

2. All officers enumerated in the above table with more than ten years commissioned or commissioned and enlisted service.

AMOUNT OF FIRE.

(h) The amount of firing in one day for any individual is not restricted for the Organized Militia in any course.

QUALIFICATION.

TABLE 7.

Points Required in Qualification.

COURSES	Expert.	Sharpshooter.	Marksman.	First Class.	Second Class.	*Unqualified.	Possible.	Insignia
1. Qualification Course; Instruction Practice, Organized Militia.....				150	130	Below 130	225	None.
2. Qualification Course; Record Practice, Organized Militia.....	210	190	160				250	Bronze.
3. Qualification Course; Regular Army.....	253	238	202	177	152		300	Regular Army.
4. Special Course "A," Coast Artillery Reserves.....			150	120	100		200	Bronze.

*All who fire a complete course of instruction practice, and all those who fire the Regular Army Qualification Course and Special Course "A", and, in any course, fail to qualify as second-classmen or better.

1. Officers and enlisted men carried on the records of organizations during the target season, but not participating in target practice, will not be included in the above table of qualification.

2. In case authority is given to fire the Qualification Course, Regular Army, after a grade of qualification has been attained in the qualification course, Organized Militia, the higher qualification shall be used as the basis of record, and medals will be issued in each case.

3. If an individual fails to qualify as marksman or higher in firing the Qualification Course, Organized Militia, his grading shall be first-class. In the Regular Army Course and Special Course "A," the qualification shall be determined by the result of the firing in that course alone.

HOLD-OVER QUALIFICATIONS.

(j) Hold-over qualifications for the Organized Militia in the Qualification Courses (Organized Militia and Regular Army) will be limited to expert riflemen. An individual having attained this grade will retain that qualification for three consecutive target years, including the target season in which qualification was made. An individual entitled to hold-over qualification as an expert rifleman may be authorized by the State authorities to fire the qualification courses, in which case he forfeits no rights to such hold-over qualification. If during such subsequent firing, he again qualifies as an expert rifleman, his hold-over privileges will begin from his last qualification.

INSIGNIA.

(k) For the Qualification Course, Organized Militia, bronze badges and pins.

For the Qualification Course, Regular Army, insignia similar to those issued to the Regular Army.

For Special Course "A," Coast Artillery Reserves, bronze pins, marksmen only, when firing this course.

An individual qualifying as marksman, sharpshooter, or expert rifleman, will wear his badge or pin so long as he retains such a qualification.

REQUALIFICATION BARS.

(1) No requalification bars are issued for marksmen.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Requalification bars shall be issued at the rate of one bar for each three qualifications (not necessarily consecutive) as sharpshooters. The bar bears the last year of qualification.

EXPERT RIFLEMEN.

Requalification bars are issued at the rate of one bar for each three qualifications as expert rifleman, hold-over qualifications included, provided that when an individual requalifies as expert rifleman during a hold-over period, he is entitled to a bar for each three years of actual requalification. The bar bears the last year of qualification.

COMBAT PRACTICE.

(m) Combat practice may be held by the Organized Militia whenever so directed by the State authorities. When held, it will be conducted in accordance with Part III, Small-Arms Firing Manual.

REPORTS.

(n) A report of target firing shall be forwarded to the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, as soon after the close of the practice season as practicable, but not later than March 31 of the following year.

FIGURE OF MERIT.

(o) In each State there will be a company and regimental figure of merit to be calculated by the methods laid down by the War Department, except that all men who have failed to qualify as second-classmen or better, or who have not fired or, having fired, have failed to complete the course, shall be rated as unqualified, multiplied by 0, and shall be included in the divisor in the computation of the figure of merit. A proficiency test similar to that prescribed for the Regular Army is authorized at the discretion of the State authorities.

PAR. 388.

PISTOL PRACTICE.

PRELIMINARY DRILLS.

(a) All officers and enlisted men belonging to organizations armed with the revolver or pistol shall be instructed in the care, preservation, and use

of these arms, following the provisions in paragraphs 137-148, modified only as existing circumstances demand, in any case, in the discretion of the State authorities.

(b) The following course in Pistol Range Practice is prescribed for officers and men armed with the Colt's revolver, cal. 38, or the Smith & Wesson, cal. 38, as issued by the Ordnance Department:

TABLE 8.

Range (yards)	Instruction Practice—Target L.						Record Practice—Target L.			
	Slow Fire		Rapid Fire				Rapid Fire			
	Time Limit.	Scores.	Time Limit for Scores in Seconds.	Scores.	Time Limit for Scores in Seconds.	Scores.	Time Limit for Scores in Seconds.	Scores.	Time Limit for Scores in Seconds.	Scores.
15.....	No limit. *	.....	30	†.....	10	†.....	.....	.....	15	2
25.....	No limit. *	.....	30	†.....	10	†.....	30	2	15	2
50.....	No limit. *	.....	30	†.....	.....	†.....	30	2	.....	.....

* Minimum of one at each range.

† Minimum of two at each range.

A score consists of five consecutive shots.

(c) Rapid fire shall be conducted as prescribed in paragraph 164, except that the revolver is loaded with five cartridges, the hammer being on the empty chamber.

(d) The dismounted course prescribed in paragraph 163 will be substituted for that prescribed above for any organization or individual of the Organized Militia armed with the Colt automatic pistol, cal. 45.

(e)

WHO WILL FIRE.

Arm or Corps	To Fire	Course
Cavalry.....	All officers and enlisted men armed with the pistol.....	Dismounted.
Field Artillery.....		
Infantry.....		
Engineers.....		
Coast Artillery.....		
Staff departments, <i>except medical, and chaplains</i>	Authorized, but not required.....	Dismounted.

QUALIFICATION AND INSIGNIA.

(f) Qualification and insignia for firing the revolver course shall be as given in the following table:

TABLE 9.

Grade	Points	Possible	Insignia
Expert Pistol Shot.....	320	400	Bronze badge.
First-classmen.....	300	400	Bronze badge.
Second-classmen.....	250	400	Bronze pin.

The qualifications and insignia for firing the course prescribed in paragraph 163 shall be as provided for in paragraphs 215, 220, and 221.

REPORTS.

(g) The number of officers and enlisted men taking pistol practice will be reported on the report of Small-Arms Firing.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 25 January, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

1. The annual inspection of infantry organizations of the North Carolina National Guard will be made at their respective home stations by the officer representing the United States and the Inspector General of the State for the current year on the following dates:

Raleigh	Feby.	14, 1913.	General Headquarters.
Raleigh	Feby.	15, 1913.	Band and Co. B, 3d Infy.
Fayetteville	Feby.	17, 1913.	Co. F, 2d Infy. and Pay Dept.
Lumber Bridge	Feby.	18, 1913.	Co. L, 2d Infy.
Dunn	Feby.	19, 1913.	Co. M, 2d Infy.
Wilson	Feby.	20, 1913.	Co. K, 2d Infy.
Clinton	Feby.	21, 1913.	Co. H, 2d Infy.
Goldsboro	Feby.	22-24, 1913.	Cos. D and E, 2d Infy.
Kinston	Feby.	25, 1913.	Co. B, 2d Infy.
Edenton	Feby.	26, 1913.	Co. I, 2d Infy.
Washington	Feby.	27, 1913.	Headquarters and Co. G, 2d Infy.
Tarboro	Feby.	28, 1913.	Co. A, 2d Infy.
Rocky Mount	Mar.	1, 1913.	Co. C, 2d Infy.
Reidsville	Mar.	11, 1913.	Headquarters and Co. G, 3d Infy.
Thomasville	Mar.	12, 1913.	Co. L, 3d Infy.
Winston-Salem	Mar.	13, 1913.	Co. C, 1st Infy.
Mount Airy	Mar.	14, 1913.	Co. I, 1st Infy.
High Point	Mar.	15, 1913.	Co. M, 1st Infy.
Asheboro	Mar.	17, 1913.	Co. K, 3d Infy.
Lexington	Mar.	18, 1913.	Co. A, 3d Infy.
Concord	Mar.	19, 1913.	Co. L, 1st Infy.
Charlotte	Mar.	20, 1913.	Co. B, 1st Infy.
Shelby	Mar.	21, 1913.	Co. G and Headquarters 1st Infy.
Gastonia	Mar.	22, 1913.	Co. B, 1st Infy.

Statesville	Mar.	24, 1913.	Co. E, 1st Infy.
Hickory	Mar.	25, 1913.	Co. A, 1st Infy.
Asheville	Mar.	26-27, 1913.	Band and Cos. F and K, 1st Infy.
Waynesville	Mar.	28, 1913.	Co. H, 1st Infy.
Warrenton	April	8, 1913.	Co. H 3d Infy.
Oxford	April	9, 1913.	Brig. Hq. and Co. E, 3d Infy.
Henderson	April	10, 1913.	Co. C, 3d Infy., and Q. M. Dept.
Louisburg	April	11, 1913.	Co. D, 3d Infy.
Franklinton	April	12, 1913.	Co. F, 3d Infy.

2. Commanding officers will parade their commands for inspection at such hour in the evening as may be indicated by the inspectors.

3. The garrison uniform will be worn.

4. The inspection will include all Government property and State property in the hands of organizations and in the Military Supply Depot. All officers in charge will arrange the same so that it may be conveniently inspected. Inspection of property and quarters will be in daylight on the day of inspection.

5. All field, staff and non-commissioned officers will report for inspection in garrison uniform when inspection is held at home station, or to the nearest station where inspection is held.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 10 February, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 4.

1. The inspection of the following named organizations will be made at their respective home stations as provided by section 14 of the Militia Law in accordance with the following schedule, which has been approved by the Commanding Officer of the Eastern Division.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Hendersonville	April	7, 1913.	6th Company.
Charlotte	April	8, 1913.	5th Company.
Salisbury	April	9, 1913.	4th Company.
Greensboro	April	10, 1913.	3d Company.
New Bern	April	12, 1913.	1st Company.
Wilmington	April	14, 1913.	2d Company.

CAVALRY.

Lincolnton	April	16, 1914.	Troop A.
Asheville	April	18, 1913.	Troop B.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, HOSPITAL CORPS.

Asheville	April	19, 1913.	Field Hospital No. 1.
Reidsville	April	21, 1913.	Hospital Corps Detachment.
Raleigh	April	23, 1913.	Ambulance Company No. 1.
Kinston	April	24, 1913.	Hospital Corps Detachment.

2. The personnel of the above named organizations will be inspected and mustered in the service uniform and equipment except where otherwise authorized by the inspectors, but whether or not the inspection will be in full field equipment is discretionary with the officers representing the State.

3. Cavalry troops will be mounted for inspection of personnel unless otherwise authorized by the inspectors.

4. Inspection of organizations will be made at such hour as may be designated by the inspectors.

5. The inspection will include all Government property in the hands of organizations. All officers are directed to arrange the same so that it may be conveniently inspected and counted. Inspection of quarters and property will be made in daylight at such time as inspecting officers may arrange. In designating the hour for inspection of quarters and property the convenience of the commanding officers of organizations will be taken into consideration in so far as practicable.

6. Commanding officers will direct field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers to report in person at the most convenient point for inspection.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 14 February, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

1. In compliance with instructions received from the Chief, Division Militia Affairs, company commanders are hereby directed to ship at once to the Chief of Ordnance, Raleigh, N. C., all "guard" cartridges, manufactured prior to August 30, 1909, now in possession of their organizations. Officers making shipments as herein directed will invoice same to the Chief of Ordnance.

2. When the instructions contained in paragraph 1 have been complied with, commanding officers will make requisition for "guard" cartridges, cal. 30, model of 1906, and will notify this office as to the number of cartridges turned in and the date of shipment.

By order of the Commander in Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

(Amended Copy.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 3 April, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 6.

1. State rifle competitions, under the provisions of sub-paragraph (d), paragraph 2, Circular No. 2, Division of Militia Affairs, current series,

will be held by teams from each company of the several regiments of infantry, each company of coast artillery, and each troop of cavalry on the following dates and places:

Target practice and competition shooting for teams of the Third Infantry and teams of the Third and Fourth Companies, C. A. C., on the range at Raleigh, N. C., May 22-24, inclusive. The teams for this competition will consist of one officer and ten enlisted men from each company.

For teams of the First Infantry, Fifth and Sixth companies, C. A. C., and troops A and B, Cavalry, on the range at Gaston, N. C., May 6-8, inclusive. The teams for this competition will consist of one officer and nine enlisted men from each company.

For teams of the Second Infantry and First and Second Companies, C. A. C., on the range at Goldsboro, N. C., April 24-26, inclusive. The teams for this competition will consist of one officer and nine enlisted men from each company.

2. All teams will be chosen by the company and troop commanders and will report to the post adjutant not later than 12 o'clock noon of the first day set for firing. Pay will not be allowed for more than three days.

3. Preliminary practice will be engaged in first. The chief range officer will announce the time for such practice and will give preference to such teams as may not have a range at their home stations.

4. Regimental Inspectors of small arms practice will have all necessary arrangements for target firing to begin at such time as may be announced by the chief range officer.

5. Competition firing will be as laid down in paragraph 322 of the Provisional Small Arms Regulations as contained in General Orders, No. 2, A. G. O., dated 12 February, 1913. It will be complied with by teams of all arms of the service.

6. Pistol competition may be engaged in after competition rifle shooting is completed.

7. The rules and regulations for outdoor competition as prescribed in Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909, will govern except as modified by General Orders, No. 2, A. G. O.

8. Team captains will submit a list of names of the members of their respective teams, giving rank and company, to the Post Adjutant immediately upon arrival in camp, in order that score cards may be prepared before the competitive shooting begins.

9. Officers and enlisted men will bring cots, two blankets each, and necessary field equipment. The service uniform will be worn.

10. Suitable trophies will be awarded to the team from each regiment making the highest score. A trophy will also be awarded to the team of Coast Artillery Corps or Cavalry making the highest score.

11. Pay, transportation and quarters and subsistence will be allowed for enlisted men, and pay, quarters and transportation for officers.

12. The Chief of Quartermaster's Corps and Disbursing Officer will provide the necessary transportation, furnish funds for subsistence and other camp facilities, and be prepared to pay off the troops on the last day of each encampment.

13. The officers designated as camp commissary will furnish subsistence as prescribed by the regulations governing the Organized Militia.

14. The Regimental Quartermasters will be charged with the preparation

of the camp, and will precede the troops to the place designated for their respective regiments one day in advance of the dates set for the camp.

15. Regimental Inspectors of small arms practice will submit certified reports of firing to this office, giving in individual and team scores as early as practicable after the close of the matches.

16. All information relative to the State rifle competitions not contained in this order will be furnished in due time from this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

DIVISION MILITIA AFFAIRS, O. C. S.,

May 12, 1913.

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Returned, by direction of the Secretary of War, approving the program for the State Rifle Competitions as formulated in General Orders, No. 6, amended copy.

A. L. MILLS,
Brig. Gen., G. S., Chief of Divn.,
For the Chief of Staff.

1 Inclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 10 April, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

1. The following appointments are hereby announced:

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

John P. Kerr	Private Secretary	Colonel.
Garland A. Thomasson	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel.
Thomas L. Craig	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel.
Alexander Webb	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel.
J. Ernest Erwin	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel.
John D. Langston	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel.
George McNeill	Naval Aide	Colonel.
W. H. Cowell	Naval Aide	Colonel.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Laurence W. Young	The Adjutant General.....	Brig. Gen.
Gordon Smith	Asst. Adjutant General.....	Lt. Col.
York Coleman	Asst. Adjutant General.....	Major.
Alfred Williams	Asst. Adjutant General.....	Major.
Eubert Lyerly	Asst. Adjutant General.....	Major.
James L. Alexander	Asst. Adjutant General.....	Major.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Beverly S. Royster	Brigade Commander	Brig. Gen.
Henry T. Osborne	Aide-de-Camp	1st Lieut.
Arthur C. House	Aide-de-Camp	1st Lieut.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Lee B. Bristol	Chief	Colonel.
James S. Poythress	Quartermaster	Major.
H. S. Leard	Quartermaster	Major.
Raleigh T. Daniel	Quartermaster	Major.
Baxter Durham	Quartermaster	Major.
W. T. Whitten	Quartermaster	Captain.
Hiram Stanley	Quartermaster	Captain.
John D. Ford	Quartermaster	Captain.
Walter Craven	Quartermaster	Captain.
A. G. Meyers	Quartermaster	Captain.
R. H. DeButt	Quartermaster	Captain.
James H. Wood	Quartermaster	Captain.
Thomas Moore	Quartermaster	Captain.
John Wadington	Quartermaster	1st Lieut.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Stringfield	Inspector General	Colonel.
Henry D. Harper	Asst. Inspector General	Lt. Col.
Wyatt L. McGhee	Asst. Inspector General	Lt. Col.
Walter Dalton	Asst. Inspector General	Major.
W. C. Mudgett	Asst. Inspector General	Major.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Thomas B. Whitted	Chief of Engineers	Colonel.
Joseph Hyde Pratt	Asst. Chief of Engineers	Lt. Col.
Wentworth W. Peirce	Asst. Chief of Engineers	Major.
Perrin C. Cothran	Asst. Chief of Engineers	Captain.
Neuel R. Morgan	Asst. Chief of Engineers	1st Lieut.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

George L. Peterson	Paymaster General	Colonel.
Gaston Battle	Asst. Paymaster General	Major.
E. A. Hawes	Asst. Paymaster General	Major.
A. H. Robinson	Asst. Paymaster General	Captain.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas R. Robertson	Chief of Ordnance	Colonel.
John C. Mills	Asst. Chief of Ordnance	Lt. Col.
J. W. Bizzell	Ordnance Officer	Major.
J. B. Thomas	Ordnance Officer	Major.
J. Leigh Skinner	Ordnance Officer	Major.
R. G. Gladstone	Ordnance Officer	Major.
Z. P. Smith	Ordnance Officer	Major.
Hugh A. Love	Ordnance Officer	Major.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Thomas L. Kirkpatrick	Judge Advocate General	Colonel.
W. A. Devin	Asst. Judge Advocate Gen.	Major.
L. C. Sinclair	Asst. Judge Advocate Gen.	Major.
E. M. Land	Asst. Judge Advocate Gen.	Major.
T. C. Tilghman	Asst. Judge Advocate Gen.	Major.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Samuel Westray Battle	Surgeon General	Colonel.
Baxter R. Hunter	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Lt. Col.
Eugene B. Glenn	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
A. R. Winston	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
J. V. McGougan.....	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
H. I. Clark	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
Francis J. Clemenger	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
E. C. Boyette	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Major.
M. B. Abernathy	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Captain.
William C. Horton	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Captain.
H. A. Newell	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Captain.
A. K. Tayloe	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Captain.
Reuben A. Campbell	Asst. Surgeon General.....	Captain.
Hubert B. Haywood, Jr.	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.
Ralph S. Stevens	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.
Edwin F. Fenner	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.
John W. Tankersley	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.
Henry Norris	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.
J. M. Lynch	Asst. Surgeon General.....	1st Lieut.

DENTAL CORPS OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Burrell F. Hall	1st Lieut.
S. Robert Horton	1st Lieut.
Benjamin J. Durham	1st Lieut.

2. Major Baxter Durham is assigned for duty as Depot Quartermaster at Raleigh, and will report for duty to the Chief of Quartermaster Corps as early as practicable.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 22 April, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

1. A camp of instruction for officers of the Infantry and Medical Corps of the North Carolina National Guard will be held at Raleigh, May 12-17, inclusive. Officers will report to the camp adjutant by noon of the 12th, and will be dismissed by noon of the 17th. Each officer will receive transportation and pay of his rank for five days' attendance.

2. The War Department has detailed five officers of Infantry and one officer of the Medical Corps as instructors at this school.

3. The course for Infantry officers will include practical and theoretical instruction in map reading, map making, tactics, entrenching, and such other subjects as may be considered necessary. Each officer will prepare himself thoroughly on the following subject matter:

Map reading, Sherrill. Pages 5-8, 19-29, 36-43, inclusive.

Field Service Regulations, 1910. Pages 207-218, and paragraphs 24, 54, 57, 84-90, 99-101, 104, 106, 145-148, 151-152, 187, 207, 219-220, 274-278, inclusive.

Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911. Pages 1-66, 91-122, 184-186, inclusive.

4. The course of instruction for officers of the Medical Department will be arranged by the Surgeon General, who will at the earliest practicable date advise medical officers of the necessary preliminary study.

5. All officers will bring to the camp the following equipment:

Sabre, complete.

Rifle, Cal. 30, complete.

Barrack cleaning rod.

Cartridge belt and bayonet with scabbard.

Folding cot.

Necessary bedding and personal toilet articles.

Shirt, O. D.

Khaki uniform.

Olive drab uniform.

Service hat.

Tan shoes.

Leggins.

Waterproof coat and footwear.

Campstool or folding chair.

Small trunk if desired, or bedding roll, or both, same as for regular camp.

Field Service Regulations, 1910.

Infantry Drill Regulations, 1911.

North Carolina National Guard Regulations.

Watch. Compass. Lead pencil. Eraser. Note Book (pocket size).

Field glasses are desirable but not required.

Exceptions.—Field and Medical Officers will not bring rifle, belt, bayonet and scabbard, or cleaning rod. Medical officers will bring text-books as directed by the Surgeon General.

6. Brigadier General B. S. Royster, First Brigade, is hereby detailed as camp commander.

The following named officers and enlisted men are hereby detailed for duty as indicated:

Major York Coleman, Ass't Adjt. Gen'l., Camp Adjutant.

Major Baxter Durham, Q. M. Corps, Camp Quartermaster.

Sergt. R. T. Holderfield, Co. B, 3d Infty., Ass't Camp Quartermaster.

1st Lt. W. R. Miller, Batt. Adjt. 3d Infty., Camp Commissary.

Sergt. B. S. Parker, Co. B, 3d Infty., Ass't Camp Commissary.

One musician from each Regiment of Infantry to act as camp musicians.

7. First Lieutenant W. R. Miller, in addition to his other duties, will conduct the officers' mess at a cost not to exceed \$1.00 per day per man. All officers will be required to join the camp mess for the full number of days' attendance and to sleep in camp. Officers will remain in camp at all times unless specifically excused by the camp commander.

8. The payrolls of each Regiment and corps will be certified to by the senior officer present in each.

9. The camp quartermaster will provide the requisite number of tents, tables, buckets, washbasins, and candles, and is authorized to employ civilians as may be needed to establish, care for, and break camp. He will also make arrangements for transportation of officers and authorized baggage from railroad station to camp and return.

10. The camp is for the purpose of instruction, and officers attending will be expected to waive all questions of rank.

11. In order that proper arrangements may be made for transportation, quarters, and pay, no officers will be permitted to attend the camp of instruction who have not notified the Adjutant General of their intention of being present, on or before May 5, 1913.

12. Contoured maps will be furnished to each officer who participates in the camp of instruction.

13. The Chief of Quartermaster Corps and Disbursing Officer will furnish the necessary transportation and will be prepared to pay troops the last day of camp. The travel enjoined is necessary in the military service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 30 April, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 9.

The following law relating to the National Guard of North Carolina, enacted by the Legislature, session of 1913, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"AN ACT TO EXEMPT ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL
GUARD OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM ROAD AND JURY DUTY.

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"SECTION 1. That all active members of the National Guard of North Carolina who comply with and perform all duties required of them as members of said National Guard, be, and they are hereby, exempted from duty upon the public roads of the county in which they reside, and shall also be exempt from service as jurors.

"SEC. 2. That on the first day of July and January of each year, beginning with the first day of July, 1913, the commanding officer of each company, troop, battery or division of the National Guard of North Carolina shall file with the clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which said company, troop, battery or division is located, a statement giving the names and rank of each member of his organization who has performed all military duties required of such member during the preceding six months, and any member of such military organization whose name shall not appear upon said statement shall not receive the benefit of the exemption provided in section one hereof during the six months immediately following the filing of said statement.

"SEC. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

"SEC. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

"In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 3d day of March, 1913."

Company and troop commanders are directed to comply strictly with the provisions of section two of the foregoing act, and to furnish this office with a copy of the list submitted to the clerk of the Superior Court.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 29 April, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

1. Drills for which enlisted men are paid as provided in section 4899, Act of 1913, shall be of not less than one hour's duration, and to entitle a soldier to pay for same he shall participate in such drills for not less than one hour. Being present with this duty not performed will not entitle a soldier to pay. Payrolls for this service will be prepared according to printed instruction thereon except as herein modified. Paragraph 5, Instructions for the Preparation of Payroll, is changed to read as follows:

"Company, troop and division commanders are required to insert each month under the head of 'Drills' the month and date of each drill (not exceeding two) for which soldier is entitled to pay, and will enter the name of the soldier participating in such 'drill' on the payroll under the head of Signature, except for the last semi-annual drill, when the soldier must sign under the head of 'Received Payment.'"

2. All payrolls must reach the office of the Adjutant General not later than the 15th day of the month following the period for which pay is due. No payroll will be approved for payment unless these instructions are strictly complied with.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, May 5, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

1. Before a General Court-martial, which convened at Raleigh, N. C., pursuant to Special Orders, No. 55, A. G. O., April 16, 1913, and of which Col. Thomas R. Robertson, Chief of Ordnance, was President, and Major W. A. Devin was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Co. B, Third Infantry, North Carolina National Guard:

"CHARGE 1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. 61st Article of War.

"CHARGE 2. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. 62d Article of War.

"SPECIFICATION 1. In that First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did willfully and knowingly utter a falsehood in acknowledging that he did say that company funds were misappropriated by his commanding officer when at that time there was, is and has been an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements for 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 on file on the bulletin board in the armory of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G. This in the city of Raleigh, February 15 and 19, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 2. That he, First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did willfully, maliciously and knowingly utter a falsehood in stating that the rent of the armory of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., was only \$125.00 per annum, when he was on the committee appointed by his commanding officer to find other and suitable quarters, owing to the fact that the owners of the property demanded a higher rental at the expiration of the lease, April 1, 1910. That the itemized statement which is now and has been on file since January, 1910, shows the increased payment of rental of said armory, as does the financial report of the company for 1911 and 1912, and that his statement was not true. This in the city of Raleigh, February 15 and 19, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 3. In that First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did willfully and knowingly utter profane and indecent language in the presence of and relating to his commanding officer, refusing absolutely to reply in writing to the letter sent him by his commanding officer requesting certain information relative to his conduct. This in the city of Raleigh, February 19, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 4. In that First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did, on or about the 10th day of May, 1912, use profane language in the presence of enlisted men relative to a dispute concerning target firing, and did charge that his commanding officer, who was detailed on duty as a range officer, wanted to see him defeated and thereby was not giving him a square deal. This on target range near Raleigh on or about May 10, 1912, as aforesaid, to the great prejudice of good order and military discipline.

"SPECIFICATION 5. In that First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did knowingly and willfully, knowing that it was false, state before some of the enlisted men of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., of which he is lieutenant, that his commanding officer should have and did have between \$3,000.00 and \$3,500.00 of company funds, when at that time there was in the armory of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., an itemized statement showing receipts and disbursements of the company's funds, including the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912, this to the great prejudice of good order and military discipline, on or about February 15, 1913, in the city of Raleigh.

"SPECIFICATION 6. In that First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did willfully and knowingly utter

a falsehood when he stated in the presence of certain members of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., that the rent of the company armory was \$125.00 a year, when he personally knew of the contract entered into with G. N. Walters, of the city of Raleigh, and the company. Further, that there was an itemized statement of the financial condition of the company showing an increased rental from April 1, 1910, to \$160.00 per annum for 1911 and 1912. This to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in the city of Raleigh, on or about February 15, 1912.

"SPECIFICATION 7. In that said First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., did, on divers and sundry occasions during the year 1912, knowingly and willfully utter false and malicious statements relative to the conduct of his commanding officer and some of the non-commissioned officers of Company B, Third Infantry, N. C. N. G., to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

To which the accused pleaded as follows:

To the first charge, "Not guilty."

To the second charge, "Not guilty."

To the first specification, "Not guilty."

To the second specification, "Not guilty."

To the third specification, "Guilty."

To the fourth specification, "Guilty" as to using profane language, but "Not guilty" as to charging his commanding officer with not giving him a square deal.

To the fifth specification, "Not guilty."

To the sixth specification, "Not guilty."

To the seventh specification, "Not guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of specification, first charge, "Not guilty."

Of first charge, "Not guilty."

Of first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh specifications, second charge, "Not guilty."

Of third specification, second charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"That First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish be publicly reprimanded, and that he be required to apologize to his commanding officer in the presence of his company."

The sentence having been approved by the reviewing authority and the record of the trial forwarded for the action of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

"RALEIGH, N. C., May 5, 1913.

"The sentence imposed by the general court-martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, North Carolina National Guard, is hereby confirmed and will be carried into execution.

LOCKE CRAIG,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, May 16, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

1. Before a general court-martial which convened at Rocky Mount, N. C., April 19, 1913, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 46, A. G. O., dated April 8, 1913, and of which Col. W. C. Rodman, Second Infantry, was president, and Major E. M. Land was judge advocate, was arraigned and tried Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C, Second Infantry, North Carolina National Guard.

"CHARGE 1. Behaving with disrespect toward his commanding officer, in violation of the 20th Article of War.

"CHARGE 2. Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War.

"CHARGE 3. Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 24th Article of War.

"CHARGE 4. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

"SPECIFICATION 1. In that Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C, Second Infantry, N. C. N. G., did behave himself with disrespect toward his commanding officer, Captain L. J. Tillery, by stating to Lieutenant J. D. Winstead, who had been instructed to arrest said M. B. Farmer, the following words: "I'll be damned if I'll go under any consideration," and to tell Captain Tillery the same. This on March 13, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 2. In that Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C., Second Infantry, having received a lawful command from his commanding officer to report at the armory for drill and inspection as required by law, did willfully disobey the same. This the 1st day of March, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 3. In that Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C., Second Infantry, being within reach of his home station, and when being ordered to present himself for inspection did refuse and did disobey said orders. This the 13th day of March, 1913.

"SPECIFICATION 4. In that Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C, Second Infantry, N. C. N. G., having received a lawful order from Second Lieutenant J. D. Winstead, the said lieutenant being in the execution of his duty by virtue of orders received from Captain L. J. Tillery to arrest said Private M. B. Farmer and bring him before a court-martial for trial, did willfully disobey the same."

To which the accused pleaded as follows:

To the first charge, "Not guilty."

To specification, first charge, "Not guilty."

To the second charge, "Not guilty."

To third charge, "Not guilty."

To specification, third charge, "Not guilty."

To the fourth charge, "Not guilty."

To specification, fourth charge, "Not guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of first, second and fourth charges: "Guilty."

Of specifications, first, second, third, and fourth charges: "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"That Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C., Second Infantry, North Carolina National Guard, shall pay a fine of \$10.00 and be confined in the common jail of Nash County for a period of five days."

The sentence having been approved by the reviewing authority and the record of the trial forwarded for the action of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief under the 106th Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

"RALEIGH, N. C., May 16, 1913.

"In the foregoing case of Private M. B. Farmer, Co. C, Second Infantry the sentence is confirmed, but on account of the serious effect upon the future of this young man the sentence is commuted to a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The sentence as thus mitigated will be carried into execution.

"The foregoing change of sentence is not to be construed as an indication of any tendency to look with leniency upon any disregard of orders lawfully given, a strict observance of which is essential to maintain the discipline necessary for the conduct of all organizations.

LOCKE CRAIG,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, May 26, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 13.

1. All commissioned officers of infantry, except colonels and lieutenant colonels, will be required to take an examination in Infantry Drill Regulations at the time of the summer encampments of their respective regiments this year.

2. This order applies to all officers, whatever be their grade or position, holding commissions in or assignment to any one of the three regiments of infantry of the North Carolina National Guard, except colonels, lieutenant colonels, and chaplains. It also applies to the aides-de-camp to the brigade commander. It does not apply to medical officers.

3. The examination for all officers will be both theoretical and practical; that is to say, one part of the examination will consist in answering questions in writing, and the other part will consist in actually drilling troops. Both parts of the examination will be conducted by the inspector-instructor.

4. The scope of the examination will be as follows:

For all captains and lieutenants: Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army 1911, pages 9 to 66, both inclusive.

For majors: Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army 1911, pages 9 to 82, both inclusive.

5. If from any cause whatever an officer be not present with his regiment at the summer encampment, he will be examined by, or in the presence of,

an officer designated in orders from this office. Such examination will take place at some point as near the officer's home station as possible; but all traveling expenses necessarily incurred by the officer being examined will have to be defrayed by the officer himself.

6. There will be no correspondence school work between now and August 16, 1913.

7. Certificates of proficiency will be issued to all who pass satisfactory examinations. These certificates will be signed by the Adjutant General and will exempt the officers receiving them from all further examinations in this subject as long as the present Drill Regulations remain in force.

8. Certificates of proficiency in the subject of Applied Tactics of Infantry will be issued to the following named officers on account of their work in the correspondence course:

1. Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle, First Infantry.
2. First Lieutenant E. E. Fuller, Third Infantry.
3. Major J. W. Dalton, Inspector General's Department (voluntary student).
4. Capt. J. H. Howell, First Infantry.
5. Major C. L. McGhee, Third Infantry.
6. First Lieutenant C. C. Craig, First Infantry.
7. Capt. T. G. Stem, Third Infantry.
8. Major C. M. Faircloth, Second Infantry.
9. Capt. G. L. Lyerly, First Infantry.
10. Capt. J. G. Wooten, First Infantry.
11. First Lieutenant E. M. Edwards, Third Infantry.
12. First Lieutenant A. W. Freeman, First Infantry.
13. First Lieutenant E. F. Jones, First Infantry.
14. Capt. J. H. Koon, First Infantry.
15. Capt. C. I. Bard, First Infantry.
16. First Lieutenant S. E. Malone, Second Infantry.
17. Second Lieutenant G. F. Plott, First Infantry.
18. Second Lieutenant J. P. Reinhardt, First Infantry.
19. First Lieutenant W. C. Keever, First Infantry.
20. Second Lieutenant G. L. Huffman, First Infantry.

These certificates will exempt these officers from further correspondence course work in this subject, except a special "post-graduate" problem once a year.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

RALEIGH, June 2, 1913.

1. The following organizations of the North Carolina National Guard will encamp for field instruction and rifle instruction on the following dates and places:

Second Infantry, at Camp Glenn, July 8-15, inclusive.

First Infantry, at Camp Glenn, July 22-29, inclusive.

Third Infantry, at Camp Glenn, August 5-12, inclusive.

2. The Chief of Quartermaster Corps will provide necessary transportation, and will furnish each organization commander with schedules of the going and return trips not later than July 1, 1913.

3. All troops will be inspected during their respective encampments by an officer of the Regular Army as to state preparedness for field service. The service uniform will be worn, and arms, equipment and kits carried as prescribed by paragraphs 242 and 243, Militia Regulations, 1910, except as herein modified. No overcoats, ammunition, haversack, or emergency rations will be required for field inspection.

4. The necessary quartermaster stores and camp equipage will be provided, tent floors placed with tents, poles, tripods and pins in readiness for erection of the tents upon arrival of troops. Water supply, latrines and bath houses will be put in good condition, and fuel, forage and necessary wagon transportation will be provided.

5. Regimental quartermasters will proceed to camp one day prior to arrival of their respective regiments, and will make requisition upon the post quartermaster for tentage, camp equipage, wagon transportation, fuel and forage, giving receipt, and will be prepared to issue same to company commanders upon arrival in camp. Upon completion of the tour of duty, officers to whom Government and State property has been issued will turn the same in to the post quartermaster, invoicing and taking receipt for same.

6. Regimental commissaries will purchase, provide and issue subsistence for their respective organizations in accordance with laws and regulations governing the organized militia, and to perform this duty they will proceed to Camp Glenn three days in advance of their respective regiments, and will have rations ready to issue immediately upon arrival of troops. Commissaries will prepare an estimate of the cost of subsistence for their respective regiments and submit same to the Chief of Quartermaster Corps not later than fifteen days before the date set for encampment.

7. The surgeon general will designate the necessary sanitary troops for each camp.

8. Attention of organization commanders is invited to paragraph 185, Militia Regulations, as amended by Circular No. 2, Division of Militia Affairs, dated January 23, 1913, which provides in part that "To constitute a field or camp service of instruction under the foregoing conditions, there must be present the following personnel:

"(a) At marches, maneuvers and camps other than at officers' camps of instruction and rifle camps of instruction:

<i>Arm of Service.</i>	<i>Minimum Strength.</i>	
	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Enlisted Men.</i>
Company of Infantry	2	38
Troop of Cavalry	2	38
Field Hospital	2	21
Ambulance Company	2	28
Band		18

"Previous to the encampment enlisted men must have had 60 days' service in the organized militia, including at least 14 periods of practical, progressive military instruction of at least one and one-half hours each, or an equivalent service in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or one academic year's service at a school where military instruction is given."

No enlisted man who has not complied with the foregoing provision will receive pay.

9. Pay, transportation or subsistence will not be furnished to organizations that do not carry a minimum strength as prescribed in paragraph 8.

10. An examination for commissioned officers as provided for in General Orders No. 13, A. G. O., dated May 26, 1913, will be held for officers of each regiment during the encampment of their respective regiments at such time as shall be announced by the proper authority.

11. In target practice record course as prescribed by General Orders No. 2, A. G. O., current series, will be followed and company commanders will see that a supply of gun-cleaning material is provided for use in camp.

12. In addition to target practice there will be a program of field instruction prepared by the inspector-instructor, and the same will be carried out by all organizations.

13. The senior medical officer will require the sanitary troops to engage in such exercises as are prescribed by the Hospital Corps Drill Regulations.

14. The cost of transportation, pay, subsistence and other authorized expenses in connection with the encampment as herein provided for will be paid from Federal fund allotted to the State under Section 1661, R. S., as amended. All troops will be paid for eight days except such officers and enlisted men as are authorized in this order and subsequent special orders from this office to receive pay for a longer period.

15. Col. L. B. Bristol, Chief of Quartermaster Corps, will report for duty with each regiment, to act as disbursing officer under the provisions of Section 14, Article 1, Regulations of the War Department, governing the organized militia. Col. Bristol will remain on duty with each regiment for such time as is necessarily required for the proper performance of his duties as disbursing officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, June 7, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

1. In accordance with instructions contained in a letter from Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., dated May 24, 1913, the following officers and enlisted men are authorized to attend and participate in the Camp Instruction for Coast Artillery Reserves, to be held at Fort Moultrie, S. C., June 15-21, 1913, inclusive:

- 1 Medical Officer (Captain or Lieutenant).
- 2 Privates or private first class, Hospital Corps.
- 42 Coast Artillerymen—all available officers of the Coast Artillery Reserves of this State, with sufficient enlisted men to make a total of forty-two.

An advance detail of one officer and three enlisted men as prescribed in General Orders No. 9, War Department, 1913.

2. All officers and enlisted men will report to Captain Alexander Greig, C. A. C., U. S. A., at Fort Moultrie, S. C., not later than the evening of June 14th, and be ready to commence work on the morning of June 15th. The tour of duty will last until dark Saturday night, June 21st. No one will leave camp until excused by proper authority.

3. Pay and transportation for officers in accordance with their rank, and pay, transportation and subsistence for enlisted men will be allowed.

4. All officers and enlisted men will carry full field equipment except cots and such books as may be required by the Inspector-Instructor to be used in connection with their duties, a list of which will be furnished by the Inspector-Instructor of this State.

5. Transportation will be provided by the Inspector-Instructor and all officers are directed to acknowledge receipt of this order and to notify this office whether or not they will attend. Commanding officers will furnish a list of enlisted men selected from their commands for this duty.

6. The Inspector-Instructor will furnish such necessary information relating to this tour of duty not contained in this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, July 3, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 16.

1. A rifle camp of instruction is established at the camp of instruction of the three infantry regiments at Camp Glenn.

2. The following executive personnel is hereby detailed:

FOR THE SECOND REGIMENT—JULY 8-15.

Major J. W. Bizzell....Ordnance Dept. Executive Officer.

Major York Coleman...Adj. General's Dept. Camp Adjutant and
Statistical Officer.

FOR THE FIRST REGIMENT—JULY 22-29.

Major Hugh A. Love...Ordnance Dept. Executive Officer.

Major York Coleman...Adj. General's Dept. Camp Adjutant and
Statistical Officer.

FOR THE THIRD REGIMENT—AUGUST 5-12.

Major Z. P. Smith....Ordnance Dept. Executive Officer.

Major R. T. Daniel..... Camp Adjutant and
Statistical Officer.

3. The statistical officer will prepare and furnish this office a report of the firing, giving score of each man firing as is prescribed by the regulations.

4. The commanding officer of each regiment will detail from his regiment as many officers for range officers as may be necessary to properly conduct the practice.

5. A team will be selected to represent the State at the National Matches, 1913, at Camp Perry, after the practice of all regiments is finished.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, July 7, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

1. All organizations of the Naval Militia of North Carolina will cruise aboard the U. S. Battleship "Alabama" for the summer exercises and instruction, August 25th to September 2d, inclusive. Divisions will leave home station in time to embark at Norfolk, Va., on August 25, 1913.

2. Railroad transportation will be allowed from home station to Norfolk, Va. For the purpose of procuring the same the Chief of Quartermaster Corps will furnish brigade and staff officers and division commanders the necessary transportation requests. The cost of transportation will be paid from State funds.

3. The use of transportation requests so issued is limited strictly to the officers and enlisted personnel of the Naval Militia.

4. The commanding officer will arrange schedule and issue necessary orders relating to the movement of the several divisions. The senior officer or petty officer present will be held responsible for the conduct of the men aboard train, ship, or on shore leave.

5. The necessary funds to pay for subsistence will be furnished by the Paymaster General. The allowance for subsistence for enlisted men will be 40 cents per day and for officers \$1.25 per day, not to exceed ten days.

6. The paymaster designated to furnish subsistence will render a full report to the Adjutant General, giving the name and rank of each officer and the number of enlisted men of each division to whom subsistence is furnished.

7. The commanding officer of the Naval Militia will prescribe the general scope of work for all organizations. Division commanders will carry out the work assigned to their respective commands in such manner as will give the men the greatest benefit of all instruction.

8. Upon completion of the cruise a full report will be submitted to this office by the commanding officer of the Naval Militia.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, 8 July, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 18.

1. Troops A and B, Cavalry, will participate in the Camp of Instruction and Rifle Camp of Instruction at Camp Glenn, July 22-29, inclusive, under the provisions of General Orders, A. G. O., Nos. 14 and 16, current series.

2. Each troop will carry field ranges and horse equipment necessary for twenty mounts. No horses will be taken by these organizations, as mounts will be furnished by the quartermaster.

3. Attention is invited to General Order, A. G. O., No. 14, the provisions of which will be strictly followed except as herein amended.

4. The commissary officer of the First Infantry will furnish the necessary subsistence for the enlisted men of the Cavalry troops.

5. The Chief of Quartermaster Corps will furnish necessary transportation for the officers and enlisted men and will arrange schedule for the movement of the troops.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, July 21, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

1. The Commanding Officer of the Coast Artillery Reserves will proceed with his command to Fort Caswell, N. C., for the purpose of participating in the Joint Army and Militia Exercises, August 5-16, inclusive, as per authority from Secretary of War contained in a letter dated March 20, 1913, reporting upon arrival to the Commanding Officer.

2. The Surgeon General will detail two officers of the Medical Corps and a detachment of six enlisted men from the Hospital Corps to attend the camp.

3. The cost of pay and transportation for officers, and pay, subsistence and transportation for enlisted men will be met from funds allotted by the Secretary of War from the appropriation for "Encampments and Manœuvres, Organized Militia," for the above period.

4. Transportation will be furnished and schedule for movement of troops arranged by the Inspector-Instructor.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, July 31, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

1. A rifle camp of instruction is hereby established at Camp Glenn, Morehead City, N. C., August 7-9, inclusive, for the purpose of holding a State competition under the provisions of paragraph D, Circular No. 2, Division Militia Affairs, current series.

2. The commanding officers of the several regiments will detail eight men from the officers and enlisted men of their respective regiments who are qualified to take part in this competition. Officers and enlisted men detailed will report to Major Z. P. Smith at Camp Glenn on August 7th.

3. The course to be fired in the competition will be prescribed by the chief range officer, firing to commence at such hour as he shall designate.

4. The competition is held for the purpose of selecting a team of twelve principals and three alternates to represent the State of North Carolina at the national matches, 1913, at Camp Perry, Ohio.

5. The details from the First and Second Regiments will be allowed pay and transportation for officers and pay, transportation and subsistence for enlisted men for a period not to exceed three days.

6. The Chief of Quartermaster Corps and Disbursing Officer will furnish the necessary transportation to carry this order into effect, and will be prepared to pay off the troops on the last day of the shoot.

The expense incurred for pay, subsistence and transportation will be met from funds allotted to this State under Section 1661, R. S., as amended, for "Arms, equipment and camp purposes."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

(Amended Copy.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, August 12, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

1. The following officers and enlisted men will constitute the team to represent the State of North Carolina in the National Matches, 1913, at Camp Perry, Ohio:

Capt. C. I. Bard.....	Co. K, 1st Infantry.
Capt. J. H. Koon.....	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
Capt. R. R. Morrison.....	I. S. A. P., 1st Infantry.
1st Lieut. S. E. Malone.....	Co. D, 2d Infantry.
1st Lieut. E. B. Parrish.....	Co. B, 3d Infantry.
1st Sergeant R. C. Young.....	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
1st Sergeant C. C. Porter.....	Co. D, 1st Infantry.
1st Sergeant H. R. Triplette.....	Co. A, 1st Infantry.
1st Sergeant J. M. White.....	Co. L, 3d Infantry.
1st Sergeant J. R. Cooke.....	Co. F, 3d Infantry.
Sergeant J. A. Moorefield.....	Co. G, 3d Infantry.
Sergeant J. T. McAdams.....	Co. I, 3d Infantry.
Sergeant C. C. Kearney.....	Co. F, 3d Infantry.
Sergeant L. E. Batson.....	Co. F, 1st Infantry.
Corporal A. Ruth.....	Co. B, 3d Infantry.

TEAM OFFICERS.

Team Captain—Brig. Gen. Laurence W. Young, The Adjutant General.

Team Coach—Capt. J. L. Shaw, I. S. A. P., 2d Infantry.

Team Spotter—Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle, Co. B, 1st Infantry.

Team Surgeon—Major F. J. Clemenger, Medical Corps.

2. The above named officers and men, with the exception of Major F. J. Clemenger and Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle, will report to the Adjutant General

at Camp Glenn, August 13th, for preliminary practice, and will be prepared to proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, at such time as may be designated by the Adjutant General, remaining in camp until excused by the proper authority.

3. Major F. J. Clemenger, surgeon, and Capt. A. L. Bulwinkle, spotter, will report to the Adjutant General at Raleigh, N. C., August 16th, for duty.

4. Laborers, pitmen, markers, and scorers necessary for the proper conduct of the team practice will be employed.

5. Previous instructions to members of the team relative to equipment to be carried must be strictly adhered to.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, October 6, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 22.

1. The annual inspection of the Naval Militia for the current year will be made at the home stations of divisions by Colonel Thomas Stringfield, Inspector General, on the following dates:

Second Division—New Bern, N. C., October 20.

Sixth Division—Washington, N. C., October 21.

Fourth Division—Plymouth, N. C., October 22.

Seventh Division—Hertford, N. C., October 23.

Fifth Division—Elizabeth City, N. C., October 24.

2. Commanding officers will be prepared to parade their commands in such uniform and equipment and at such time as designated by the Inspector.

The inspection will include all United States and State property in possession of organizations. During the inspecting of any property in the store-rooms of organizations the responsible or other commissioned officer will be present with a sufficient detail of men to handle the property. In order to expedite the work, all property should be previously sorted and neatly arranged for inspection, and the responsible officer should have a list of same and retain copy of annual property return.

3. When in the judgment of the inspecting officer it is deemed necessary, officers and warrant officers will be examined by the inspector as to their general efficiency and knowledge of their respective duties, and where found deficient, incompetent, inattentive, or negligent in the performance of their duties, a special report as to the commissioned officers will be forwarded without delay, in order that where circumstances warrant it such officers may be examined and reported upon as to the advisability of their continuance in the service. Warrant officers found to be inefficient will be reported by the inspector to the commanding officer of the organization for his action.

4. Company property and record books must be fully written up for inspection.

5. The inspecting officer will report in each case as to whether General Orders, No. 22, A. G. O., 1910, is being complied with.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, November 18, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 23.

1. The following regulations affecting the Coast Artillery Corps are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The Commanding Officer of the Corps shall have supervision over the supply, maintenance and accountability for all Coast Artillery material and property. He shall have supervision and direction over all military instruction of the personnel of the corps. He shall appoint and at pleasure remove the members of all examining boards for enlisted men.

The military instruction of the Coast Artillery Corps shall be divided into two parts:

(a) Theoretical training for all officers and enlisted men in the armory consisting of—

Coast Artillery.

Infantry Drill Regulations.

Manual of Guard Duty.

Small Arms Firing Regulations.

(b) Practical training of all officers and enlisted men in the armory and in the field consisting of—

Coast Artillery Drill.

Infantry, pages 7 to 66, inclusive.

Guard Duty.

Small Arms Practice.

First Aid.

Signaling.

The extent of the theoretical and practical training, together with the time to be devoted to each kind of instruction will be announced in orders by the Commanding Officer of the Corps. It is understood, however, that the artillery training shall be given predominance and the training in the other kinds of instruction shall be limited to such time as shall insure a sufficient knowledge of the subject.

The theoretical training in Coast Artillery shall be as laid down in G. O., No. 166, W. D., 1911, or a subsequent order, and as far as practicable in the regulations issued annually for the instruction and target practice of Coast Artillery troops.

All commissioned officers are required to take up at least one subject in Coast Artillery instruction as prescribed by the Inspector-Instructor in correspondence course or otherwise, and shall take at least one of the examinations prescribed in G. O., No. 166, W. D., 1911, or subsequent orders. In case of the failure of any officer to successfully complete any examination, they will repeat the course and take the examination when next given.

While the Inspector-Instructor and the Sergeant-Instructor will assist in the instruction of enlisted men, such instruction will not remove the responsibility for the training of the enlisted men from their own officers.

The artillery engineer is charged with the theoretical training of the enlisted specialists, the Adjutant with that of the sergeants major, and the company officers with that of the rated men and gunners.

Master electricians, engineers, electrician sergeants, first-class, master gunners, electrician sergeants, second-class, and firemen shall be warranted after they have successfully completed the examination as prescribed in War Department orders, and D. R. C. A. Candidates for enlisted specialists are not required to qualify as first-class gunners.

The examination of enlisted men of the coast artillery for ratings as gun commanders, gun pointers, plotters and observers shall be conducted as prescribed in War Department orders and D. R. C. A. Rated enlisted men shall be appointed from duly qualified candidates by the Commanding Officer of the Corps upon recommendation of company and fire commanders.

The examination of enlisted men for first and second-class gunners shall be conducted as prescribed in War Department orders and D. R. C. A.

Boards for the examination of candidates for first and second-class gunners and for ratings shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps and without expense to the State, and shall consist of three Artillery officers, provided that a company commander shall not be a member of the board during the examination of candidates from his own company. Separate boards may be convened for the examination of candidates. Chapter XX, D. R. C. A. will govern.

The instruction in Infantry will be progressive, taking up School of the Soldier, Squad of the Company in close and extended order in succession.

All officers will be examined in Infantry Drill Regulations by the Inspector-Instructor as follows:

To include School of the Soldier, December 22, 1913, pages 7 to 31, inclusive.

To include School of the Squad, January 26, 1914, pages 32 to 44, inclusive.

To include School of the Company (close order), February 23, 1914, pages 45 to 54, inclusive.

To include School of the Company (extended order), March 23, 1914, pages 55 to 66, inclusive.

A final examination (time to be announced), pages 7 to 66, inclusive.

The rank attained in these five examinations to be taken into consideration. Certificates of efficiency will be issued from this office to those who complete the course successfully.

The Commanding Officer of the Corps will prescribe schools of instruction in Manual of Guard Duty and Small Arms Firing Regulations, to be conducted by the senior officers at home stations. All officers will be examined in these subjects as follows:

Manual of Guard Duty in June, 1914.

Small Arms Firing Regulations, in July, 1914.

Certificates of efficiency will be issued from this office to those who complete each course successfully.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

(Official Seal.)

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

RALEIGH, November 25, 1913.

1. All commissioned officers of infantry, cavalry, coast artillery, and medical department of the North Carolina National Guard are reminded that the Uniform Regulations, United States Army, require all officers to have in their possession at all times the following arms and equipment:

- Bedding roll (canvas).
- Blanket.
- Canteen, with strap.
- Clothing roll (canvas). (Not required if bedding roll has pockets for clothing.)
- Compass. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers other than officers of sanitary units.)
- Field glasses. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers other than officers of sanitary units.)
- First aid packet and pouch.
- Haversack.
- Identification tag.
- Knife, fork and spoon.
- Meat can.
- Note book and pencils.
- Pistol. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers.)
- Pistol belt. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers.)
- Pistol holster. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers.)
- Pistol lanyard. (Not required for chaplains or medical officers.)
- Pistol ammunition (20 rounds on person or in baggage).
- Saber and scabbard. (Not required for chaplains.)
- Saber belt. (Not required for chaplains.)
- Saber knot, service. (Not required for chaplains.)
- Tin cup.
- Watch.
- Whistle. (Required only for company officers of infantry and coast artillery, battalion commanders of infantry and field officers of coast artillery.)

2. Of the articles above noted the following must be supplied by the officers themselves (with the exceptions above noted):

- Bedding roll (canvas).
- Clothing roll (canvas).
- (Or in lieu of these two articles a combination bedding and clothing roll having pockets for clothing).
- Compass.
- Note book and pencils.
- Pistol lanyards.
- Saber and scabbard.
- Saber belt.
- Saber knot, service.
- Watch.
- Whistle.

3. Field glasses will not be required at present but it is highly desirable that at least one officer of each company should own a serviceable pair and have it in his possession at all times.

4. The officers bedding roll made by the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, is a combination bedding and clothing roll having pockets for clothing. It is sold by the U. S. Government to officers of the Organized Militia at its cost price—\$6.88. Officers desiring these rolls should send in their orders to the Adjutant General of the State before January 1, 1914, accompanied by money order for \$6.88.

5. All articles listed in paragraph 1 and not mentioned in paragraph 2 and 3, as well as all horse equipment for mounted officers, will be furnished by the State when supplies on hand warrant such action. When such supply by the State is not practicable officers concerned will be expected to supply themselves.

6. Company commanders will stamp and issue identification tags to themselves and their lieutenants and such other officers as may be living in the vicinity.

7. Officers are further reminded that the annual inspection of 1912 developed startling deficiencies along the line of necessary equipment especially in the nature of whistles. This must be promptly remedied.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, November 25, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 25.

1. The following instructions will govern the use of identification tags by officers and enlisted men of the North Carolina National Guard:

2. A quantity of blank aluminum tags will be sent to each company from the Military Supply Depot as soon as received.

3. Each company commander will cause each officer of his company and such other officers as live in his vicinity to be provided with a tag. The metal stamping outfit with which each company is already provided is intended to be used to mark the letters on the tags.

4. The name, rank, and organization will be stamped on *one side only*, so as to be read without turning the tag and by holding the tag with the tape hole down. The letters of the name should be on the face of the tag around the edge farthest from the tape hole and as close to the edge as possible and with no more spacing than is necessary. Those indicating rank and organization should be put straight across the face in three lines and abbreviated as much as is necessary. For example, in case of field officers:

J. T. GARDNER	(around the edge farthest from the tape hole).
COLONEL	(straight across just above the center).
1ST INFANTRY	(straight across immediately below first line).
N. C. N. G.	(straight across immediately below second line).

Example in case of company officers:

S. E. MALONE	(around the edge farthest from the tape hole).
1ST LIEUT.	(straight across just above the center).
Co. D, 2D INF.	(straight across immediately below first line).
N. C. N. G.	(straight across immediately below second line).

5. On account of the frequency of change in the enlisted personnel, names of enlisted men will not be put on tags until mobilization is ordered. But in order to save time when mobilization occurs, the necessary number of tags for the men of each grade will be stamped with rank and company and kept ready, so that when mobilization is ordered only the name will need to be put on each tag.

6. White tape by which tags are suspended from the neck will be supplied to each company by the State.

7. The stamping of tags as directed in this order will commence as soon as possible.

8. Identification tags must be worn by every officer and enlisted man when he leaves his home station on mobilization.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, November 25, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 26.

1. It is the purpose of this office to compile data from which complete efficiency records may be found. In doing this, the following matters will be given consideration:

2. The general service record of the officer and his attention to duty; in the case of a regimental, battalion, or company commander, the efficiency of his organization as regards discipline, training and equipment, and his care of the property pertaining to it; his theoretical and practical work in the officers' schools; in the case of a staff officer, the knowledge he possesses of his special line of work in addition to general training of his arm of service; the officers' own uniforms and personal equipments; all other matters that may affect the officers' military usefulness.

3. The efficiency record of an officer will form a part of the permanent official records of the State of North Carolina. It will be kept always on file, even after the officer leaves the service, for reference in case of any civil or military question arising at any time, particularly in the matter of raising volunteer forces of the United States in time of war.

4. In order to keep the efficiency records up to date, an annual efficiency card will be filled out for each officer by his immediate commanding officer and forwarded through military channels to the Adjutant General of the State on June 30th, each year. In case of any unfavorable remark in the report, the officer concerned will be furnished a copy of the unfavorable remark by the superior who makes it at the time it is made.

5. Blank efficiency cards will be furnished to each regimental, battalion and company commander and to the head of each staff department by the Adjutant General of the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, November 26, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

1. The following program of instruction for the infantry regiments of the North Carolina National Guard will go into effect at once; all previous orders on this subject are hereby revoked:

OFFICERS' SCHOOLS.

2. The theoretical work of the officers' schools consists of the written examinations in Drill Regulations at the annual encampment and the correspondence course.

3. The practical work in the officers' schools consists of the actual work on the drill-ground at the annual encampment, the actual drilling at the home station of the company and the work at the officers' camp of instruction.

4. Officers who have not attained a mark of seventy-five per cent (fifty per cent in the case of regimental and battalion staff officers) in the written examinations in Drill Regulations will be required to take the correspondence course in this subject and the written examination at the following summer encampment.

5. The correspondence course will cover a period of three years as follows:

First Year—Drill Regulations. Five sets of questions about one month apart and written examination at the following summer encampment. (Officers who attained a mark of seventy-five per cent in the written examination at Camp Glenn in the summer of 1913 will be given certificates of proficiency in the first year's work. Regimental and battalion staff officers who attained a mark of fifty per cent or above, but below seventy-five per cent, will not receive certificates of proficiency but will not be required to repeat the first year's course of the examination. Hereafter all officers in order to get credit for the first year's course must take the correspondence course in this subject as well as the examination.

Second Year—(For all officers except regimental staff officers and battalion staff officers). Applied Tactics. Five problems about one month apart. (Those officers holding certificates of proficiency in this subject will be credited with the second year's work.)

Second Year—(For regimental and battalion staff officers). Administration, Transportation and Supply. Five sets of questions about one month apart covering forms of military correspondence, preparation of orders, wheel and animal transportation, railroad transportation and supply of equipage, ordnance stores, subsistence, and forage.

Third Year—(For all officers except regimental and battalion staff officers). Miscellaneous subjects. Five sets of questions about a month apart covering

applied tactics, courts-martial and military law. Field Service Regulations, nomenclature of the rifle and fitting shoes.

Third Year—(For regimental and battalion staff officers). Five sets of questions covering same subjects as in second year's course and in addition thereto, courts-martial and military law.

6. Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels will be excused from work of the first year only.

7. Certificates of proficiency will be issued to officers who have successfully completed each year's work and the names of such officers will be published in orders from this office. For officers who have completed all three years' work there will be but one special post-graduate problem once a year.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS SCHOOLS.

8. These will be held at least once each month for at least seven months per year by officers designated by the company commander. The subjects covered will be as follows:

First Year—Infantry Drill Regulations, pages 9 to 25, both inclusive, and the Manual of the Bayonet.

Second Year—Infantry Drill Regulations, pages 9 to 44, both inclusive, and the Manual of Guard Duty.

Third Year—Infantry Drill Regulations, pages 9 to 66, both inclusive, and visual signaling.

9. Records of non-commissioned officers' schools will be kept showing the names of those who attend, the marks attained on recitation and the subjects covered at each recitation. Blanks for this purpose will be furnished by the Adjutant General.

10. Company commanders will detail not to exceed five selected privates to attend the school with the non-commissioned officers.

11. The proficiency of non-commissioned officers will be tested at the annual encampment by a board of three officers appointed for each battalion by the regimental commander. Those members of examining boards who are below the grade of lieutenant-colonel must be holders of certificates on the subject of Drill Regulations and must not belong to the same battalion as the non-commissioned officers being examined. The examination will consist of oral questions by the board or actual drilling in its presence. In order to pass, a mark of seventy-five per cent must be attained. The work of these examining boards will be subject to the supervision of the regimental and brigade commanders and the inspector-instructor.

12. Certificates of proficiency will be issued each year by the Adjutant General to those non-commissioned officers who pass the examination. Their names will be published in orders from this office and if practicable the presentation of certificates will take place in the presence of the entire regiment in camp.

ARMORY DRILLS.

13. The annual drill season will hereafter commence November 1st and continue up to the summer encampment. Drills should be held weekly during this period and should be an hour and a half in length.

14. Company commanders should cover in their armory drills all phases of instruction that the space available permits. The possible scope of such

instruction is usually much greater than is ordinarily realized by company officers. Although the space of the average armory is very contracted it is surprising how much can be done if a little ingenuity be exercised. Even extended order drill can be executed in a small armory by drilling one squad at a time. Practice can be given in arm signals, the rates of fire at different ranges, etc. Bayonet exercise, manual of arms, nomenclature of the piece, first aid to injured, military courtesy and the making of blanket rolls can be better drilled in an armory than anywhere else. Every opportunity to drill out of doors should be availed of especially in daylight. The drill record should show for each drill the subjects covered, and if drill took place out of doors or in the day-time the fact should be noted.

15. Each lieutenant must be given an opportunity to drill the company for a portion of the time or at least every alternate drill night under the supervision of the captain. This is not, however, intended to relieve the captain of his share of the work of drilling the company.

16. In order to provide for the special study of instruction subjects, the following assignment is hereby made:

To the First Lieutenant: Close order drill, manual of arms, gallery practice, nomenclature of the piece, guard duty, military courtesy, recruiting and non-commissioned officers' schools.

To the Second Lieutenant: Extended order drill, bayonet exercise, first aid to injured, signaling, making of blanket rolls, tent pitching, intrenchments, fitting shoes, recruiting and non-commissioned officers' schools.

Note—The Manual for Privates of Infantry of the Organized Militia contains chapters on military courtesy and first aid to injured.

17. On June 30th each year, each lieutenant will forward through military channels to the Adjutant General a letter in his own handwriting stating how much progress he has been able to make in the instruction work assigned to him by the preceding paragraph of this order. Each company commander in sending forward the annual efficiency cards of his lieutenants will forward in the same envelope the lieutenants' reports called for by this order.

18. Company officers are reminded that the small drill attendance, which has been generally a serious problem in the organizations of this State, has been due more than to anything else to the fact that the armory drills are as a rule not sufficiently interesting, varied and instructive.

19. The captain of a company can not be expected to bear the entire burden of instructing the enlisted personnel. He is provided with two lieutenants to assist him. The instruction of the lieutenants is the primary duty of the captain. As soon as he finds that a lieutenant neglects his duties he should warn him accordingly. If the lieutenant fails to heed the warning, it is the captain's duty to make timely report of the matter to the Adjutant General of the State through military channels.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 28.

RALEIGH, December 1, 1913.

1. The following named officers and enlisted men firing the record course as laid down in General Orders, No. 2, A. G. O., current series, qualified in the classes indicated during the target practice season, 1913:

GENERAL STAFF.

Laurence W. Young Brigadier General..... Sharpshooter

FIRST INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

R. R. Morrison..... Captain Expert rifleman
W. R. Robertson..... Captain Sharpshooter
J. E. Deitz..... Major Marksman
R. H. Morrison..... 2d Lieutenant Marksman

COMPANY A.

H. R. Triplette..... Sergeant Expert rifleman
J. M. Ramseur..... Sergeant Sharpshooter
W. L. Church..... Sergeant Sharpshooter
E. S. Stephenson..... Private Sharpshooter
F. L. Cline..... 1st Sergeant Marksman

COMPANY B.

C. L. Hoard..... Sergeant Expert rifleman
R. C. Gilbert..... Sergeant Sharpshooter
P. K. Gilbert..... Sergeant Sharpshooter
R. E. Conrad..... Corporal Marksman
Herman Glover..... Corporal Marksman
Oscar Price..... Private Marksman

COMPANY C.

C. W. Clodfelter..... Sergeant Sharpshooter
J. G. Wooten..... Captain Marksman
C. W. Rominger..... Private Marksman
M. Smitherman Private Marksman

COMPANY D.

C. C. Porter..... Sergeant Expert rifleman
B. F. McCorkle..... Artificer Sharpshooter
C. C. Caldwell..... Corporal Marksman
C. C. Phifer..... Sergeant Marksman
C. P. Phifer..... Corporal Marksman

COMPANY E.

B. Brinkley Sergeant Marksman

COMPANY F.

J. H. Koon..... Captain Expert rifleman
Robert C. Young..... 1st Sergeant Expert rifleman
L. E. Batson..... Sergeant Expert rifleman
J. C. Duncan..... Sergeant Marksman
Fred T. Bourne..... Sergeant Marksman
F. V. McCanless..... Cook Marksman
W. K. Lyerly..... Private Marksman

COMPANY G.

C. P. Roberts.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksman
C. F. Leonard.....	Private	Marksman
B. Moore	Private	Marksman

COMPANY H.

J. H. Howell.....	Captain	Marksman
C. A. Milus.....	Sergeant	Marksman
C. M. Francis.....	Sergeant	Marksman
F. A. Woody	Corporal	Marksman
M. E. Brendell.....	Corporal	Marksman
E. Smith	Private	Marksman

COMPANY I.

Fred Pruitt	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
W. A. Jackson.....	Captain	Marksman
Frank Walker	2d Lieutenant	Marksman
Oliver Bender	Private	Marksman

COMPANY K.

Chas. I. Bard.....	Captain	Expert rifleman
D. E. Penland	1st Lieutenant	Sharpshooter
J. W. Kesterson.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
J. W. Cowan.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
J. M. McCanless.....	Musician	Sharpshooter
G. W. Fairchilds.....	Private	Sharpshooter
H. B. Duckett.....	Private	Sharpshooter
Thomas Phipps	Private	Sharpshooter
J. J. Riggsbee.....	Sergeant	Marksman
Joe Sprouse	Sergeant	Marksman
J. M. Bradford.....	Corporal	Marksman

COMPANY L.

R. C. Thompson.....	1st Lieutenant	Marksman
R. C. Brinkley	Private	Marksman
W. C. Morris.....	Private	Marksman

COMPANY M.

J. G. Everhardt.....	Private	Marksman
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SECOND INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

G. L. Pittman.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksman
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COMPANY A.

A. Everette.....	Corporal	Marksman
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COMPANY B.

Victor B. Sutton.....	Sergeant	Marksman
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COMPANY C.

L. J. Tillery.....	Captain	Marksman
T. S. Avent.....	Sergeant	Marksman
T. E. Hutton	Private	Marksman
A. Knox	Corporal	Marksman

COMPANY D.

S. E. Malone.....	1st Lieutenant	Expert rifleman
T. F. Rackley.....	Sergeant	Expert rifleman
Ralph Wade	Sergeant	Sharpshooter

S. G. Rackley.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
C. J. Jernigan.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
N. M. Stafford.....	Corporal	Sharpshooter
Hunter Palmer	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
G. C. Derr.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksmen
H. M. Powell.....	Sergeant	Marksmen
W. C. Jannett.....	Corporal	Marksmen
R. A. Pearce.....	Corporal	Marksmen
H. Dixon	Musician	Marksmen
H. J. Pate	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY E.

A. O. Clement.....	Captain	Sharpshooter
B. F. Adams.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
P. Garrison	Sergeant	Marksmen
G. R. Pugh.....	Corporal	Marksmen
J. W. C. Talson.....	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY F.

P. B. Neal.....	Corporal	Marksmen
Jesse Bullard	Corporal	Marksmen

COMPANY G.

R. Wade	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
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COMPANY H.

J. J. Gainey.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
G. K. Hobbs.....	Captain	Marksmen
G. B. Cooper.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksmen
C. B. Weeks	Sergeant	Marksmen
A. C. Merritt.....	Corporal	Marksmen
Alex. Peterson	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY I.

E. L. Gray.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
L. S. Bynum.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksmen
N. E. Hollowell.....	Sergeant	Marksmen
J. C. Hassell.....	Corporal	Marksmen
E. E. Brinkley.....	Corporal	Marksmen
E. N. Simpson.....	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY K.

Joe Toney	Sergeant	Marksmen
John Horne	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY L.

J. B. Malloy.....	Captain	Expert rifleman
J. W. Hall	Sergeant	Expert rifleman
G. H. Beard.....	Corporal	Expert rifleman
J. L. Shaw.....	Lieutenant	Sharpshooter
J. D. Jackson.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
W. E. Graham.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
H. M. Hall	Corporal	Sharpshooter
L. E. Campbell.....	Corporal	Sharpshooter
W. H. Freeman	Artificer	Sharpshooter
G. W. Moseley.....	Private	Sharpshooter
J. T. McRainey.....	Private	Sharpshooter
D. A. Barlow.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksmen
R. D. Jackson.....	Private	Marksmen
W. E. Moseley.....	Private	Marksmen

COMPANY M.

J. L. Hines.....	Captain	Marksman
W. D. Holland.....	1st Lieutenant	Marksman
W. J. Jones.....	2d Lieutenant	Marksman
E. P. West.....	Corporal	Marksman
L. D. Ennis.....	Musician	Marksman
W. E. Clinton.....	Corporal	Marksman
J. E. Andrews	Private	Marksman
J. J. McNeill.....	Private	Marksman
E. H. Jones.....	Private	Marksman

THIRD INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

S. E. Winston.....	Captain	Marksman
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COMPANY A.

M. L. Rhodes.....	Corporal	Marksman
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COMPANY B.

W. F. Moody.....	Captain	Expert rifleman
E. B. Parish.....	1st Lieutenant	Expert rifleman
R. E. Lee.....	Private	Expert rifleman
A. Ruth	Private	Expert rifleman
B. S. Parker.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
J. L. Russell.....	Sergeant	Sharpshooter
D. W. Hunt.....	Corporal	Sharpshooter
N. H. Muns.....	Corporal	Sharpshooter
C. Arnold	Corporal	Sharpshooter
G. D. Dorman.....	Private	Marksman
R. Holderfield	Sergeant	Marksman

COMPANY D.

E. S. Merritt.....	Sergeant	Marksman
Jno. O. Hagwood	Private	Marksman

COMPANY E.

E. E. Fuller.....	1st Lieutenant	Marksman
H. F. Reed.....	Sergeant	Marksman
W. H. Jordan.....	Private	Marksman
Grover R. Wheeler.....	Private	Marksman

COMPANY F.

J. R. Cook.....	Sergeant	Expert rifleman
C. C. Kearney.....	Sergeant	Expert rifleman
G. G. Cooper.....	Lieutenant	Sharpshooter
I. H. Kearney.....	Captain	Marksman
J. E. Whitfield.....	Corporal	Marksman
H. D. Mitchell.....	Private	Marksman

COMPANY G.

J. A. Moorefield.....	Sergeant	Expert rifleman
H. B. Daley.....	Private	Marksman
F. A. Jones.....	Private	Marksman
Harry Norman	Private	Marksman
R. W. Roach.....	Private	Marksman
W. A. Rice.....	Private	Marksman
J. W. Fargis.....	Private	Marksman
E. G. Morrison.....	Private	Marksman
E. C. Thomas.....	Private	Marksman

COMPANY H.

J. M. Booth.....PrivateMarksman

COMPANY I.

J. T. McAdams.....SergeantExpert rifleman
 C. C. Loy.....PrivateMarksman
 J. H. Slaughter.....PrivateMarksman
 M. C. Loy.....PrivateMarksman
 W. B. Ellis.....PrivateMarksman

COMPANY L.

J. M. White.....SergeantExpert rifleman
 F. G. Rush.....SergeantMarksman
 J. A. Stratton.....CorporalMarksman

COMPANY M.

T. B. Edwards.....PrivateMarksman
 G. T. KerrPrivateMarksman

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 8, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 29.

1. The following extracts taken from the report of the Inspector General on conditions of the organizations of the North Carolina National Guard for the year 1913 are published for the information of all concerned.

2. Responsible officers are directed to take the necessary steps to correct any deficiencies that may exist.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

FIRST REGIMENT, N. C. N. G.

COMPANY A.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 46; absent, 6; present and absent, 52; aggregate, 55.

The company has the largest drill hall and on the whole the best armory of all the infantry companies in the State. Company drills with four squads can be easily had in the armory. The company is equipped with the very best steel lockers. The quartermaster room is a model as to arrangement and condition of property. The captain seems to experience considerable difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply of cleaning material and spare parts from the State supply depot.

The county provides the company with \$150 per year. The town allowed \$100 for the past year, but it is not known whether or not the support will be continued by the town.

The officers of this company deserve especial commendation for their faithful work in making this one of the best organizations in the Guard.

The quartermaster sergeant deserves special mention for the excellent condition of the storeroom. The captain is capable and energetic.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$7.61.

COMPANY B.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 39; absent, 6; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

The inspection of this company took place in the afternoon, out of doors, and was a very thorough one, and the company made a very good showing. The inspection taking place as it did, gave the inspecting officer a very good idea of the knowledge and training of the officers and men. The captain has gone more thoroughly into details in instructing his men than any other thus far inspected. The discipline of the company is exceptionally good, and considerable attention has been paid to military courtesy.

The company has been equipped with excellent steel lockers, the cost being defrayed by public-spirited citizens of the town. The town gives this company \$150 per year and lights and water. The citizens of the town individually contribute between \$150 and \$200 per year to the support of the company. Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$24.54.

COMPANY C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 42; absent, 3; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This company has not been instructed in bayonet exercise and the lieutenants are not as efficient as should be expected. The first lieutenant very seldom attends drills, and does not try to make himself efficient. He should either attend drills or resign and let some other capable man have his place, as a captain needs all the assistance possible in running a company. The captain was informed as to his responsibility regarding his lieutenants. The men are intelligent and respond to instructions as given to them by their officers. The company receives no support from either the city or county. It owns its own armory, which is in a handsome brick building. The drill hall is quite adequate for a considerable amount of indoor instruction. The company is not fully equipped, and the captain should try and recruit his organization to 58 men. The captain is capable and efficient. Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$35.32.

COMPANY D.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 40; absent, 8; present and absent, 48; aggregate, 51.

This company is badly handicapped in that it has no drill hall. Its property is stored in the old United States Mint building, which is now partly used as a United States assay office and is not suited for an infantry armory, as there is no drill hall adequate for instruction, and the company has to do all its drill and instruction on the street, which has to be done in good weather. It has had no facilities for gallery practice. The first lieutenant has only been in the company for a short time, and as yet has not been instructed as to his duties as recruiting officer. The condition of about half the bayonets is apparently about as bad as at the last annual inspection. The condition of the rifles is much improved. In spite of its disadvantages,

the company does well on the whole in close order drill. This company has no field range. Neither the county nor the city gives any financial support to the company. This company has no metal fouling solution, and the captain was instructed to put in requisition for same.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$73.29.

COMPANY E.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 39; absent, 12; present and absent, 51; aggregate, 54.

The rifles of the company have been very much neglected, and there were many bayonets that needed cleaning in the guard, the catch, and the blade. This neglect is partly accounted for by the fact that thirty-four recruits have been enlisted the past three months. The men were not well instructed in nomenclature of the rifle. The captain has no property return, either retained or current, which helps contribute to the amount of property loss, which should be remedied. This company deserves special commendation for the large attendance at drill throughout the year. The county gives this company no support financially. The town contributes the water and lights of the armory.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$67.60.

COMPANY F.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 27; absent, 14; present and absent, 41; aggregate, 44.

This company is very well drilled, both in close and extended order. This company pays more attention to bayonet exercise than any other so far inspected. The property shortage of this company is greater than it should be, and some means should be used to reduce it. All three of the officers are energetic and capable and know the drill regulations. The company is not fully equipped, and the captain should try and recruit his company up to 58 men and equip them. The company receives aid from the county and city.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$77.65.

COMPANY G.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 44; absent, 6; present and absent, 50; aggregate, 53.

The lieutenants seem to be very capable, but for some reason the non-commissioned officers and men are not sufficiently instructed in the subjects which should be taught in an armory. The average of intelligence among the enlisted men is above the average generally found. This company has improved very much over last year. The county gives the company no financial support, but the town provides the armory, but does not furnish heat and lights. The property shortage is considerable, and the captain should materially lessen this by another year. Men should be more thoroughly instructed in nomenclature of rifle and in bayonet exercise.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$81.05.

COMPANY H.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 46; absent, 11; present and absent, 57; aggregate, 60.

This company is getting along exceedingly well; all property clean and

neatly stored. Attention is invited to the exceedingly small property shortage of this company, which is the result of careful attention by the company commander and quartermaster sergeant, and goes to show what a little work will do in looking after property. Neither the county nor town provides this company with any financial support. All three of the company officers are competent at drill. Captain Howell is an exceptionally competent company commander.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$3.23.

COMPANY I.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 34; absent, 7; present and absent, 41; aggregate, 44.

The manual of arms excellent and the noncommissioned officers are well instructed and know their duties. The nomenclature of rifle very good. Close and extended order only fair, but the hall was too small for drill purposes. The property of this company is well cared for, and is exceptionally well arranged and stored. The county gives this company no support, and the town only provides the armory with lights. The cleaning material has been exhausted, and a new supply should be issued. The captain should try and recruit his company up, as it is too far below the minimum prescribed by the United States Government. Captain Jackson is an exceptionally good officer, but his private affairs have been of such a nature that they have interfered with his work this year.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$51.69.

COMPANY K.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 29; absent, 11; present and absent, 40; aggregate, 43.

The company commander, by using the "Ideal Antirust Rope," has kept the bores of all the rifles in excellent condition with very little labor. There are five military organizations in Asheville housed under one roof, on the second and third floors of a rented building. The county gives \$300 and the city gives \$300 to the support of these organizations. The captain has looked after his property, as the shortage will show. The lieutenant is competent on the drill floor, but was ignorant of his duties as recruiting officer for war.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$19.93.

COMPANY L.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 40; absent, 9; present and absent, 49; aggregate, 52.

Attention is called to the exceptional care by which the captain and quartermaster sergeant prevent the loss of property, which is due to the excellent system of individual receipts taken for property issued. Military courtesy among the enlisted men of the company is at a satisfactory standard, which speaks well for the commanding officer. The war plan envelope is not kept up to date as required. The company receives no financial support from the county or the town, but the company receives money occasionally by having circus companies and shows, the town and county remitting the tax for the benefit of the company. There was no shortage in this company.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, nothing.

COMPANY M.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 40; absent, 9; present and absent, 49; aggregate, 52.

This company continues in a very satisfactory condition. The presence of a large number of recruits prevented the company from making a better showing than it did last year. No bayonet exercise instruction has been given this organization. The arms and equipment were not in as good condition as the previous year. The quartermaster sergeant does not have an adequate idea of his responsibility in regard to the care of arms. The county gives an allowance of \$100 per year. The town gives no financial support. The second lieutenant should make himself more efficient in the signal drill and arm signals. The property is well cared-for and kept in armory, as the small loss will show.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$5.95.

BAND, FIRST INFANTRY, N. C. N. G.

Enlisted men present, 20; absent, 3; present and absent, 23; aggregate, 23.

This is an excellent band, but more attention should be paid to instructing the men in the school of the soldier and different band movements. The drum major is not as familiar with his duties as he should be, and should make himself more efficient.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$34.11.

SECOND INFANTRY, N. C. N. G.

COMPANY A.

Officers present, 1; absent, 2; enlisted men present, 33; absent, 10; present and absent, 43; aggregate, 46.

The khaki breeches needed washing, as they had not been cleaned since camp. The discipline was very poor; the men were not steady in ranks, talked and looked about. The long illness of the captain, the inefficiency of the first lieutenant, and the accession of a large number of recruits are the apparent causes of the condition of the company. Nomenclature of rifle very poor. The second lieutenant is temporarily out of the State on leave of absence, necessitated by private affairs. The captain is earnest and capable and with the proper assistance of his lieutenants will be able to bring the company up to the proper state of efficiency. The county allows this company \$150 per annum and the city the same amount. The captain should see that the loss of property is materially lessened.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$92.93.

COMPANY B.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 42; absent, 6; present and absent, 48; aggregate, 51.

The efficiency of the organization is very good, but the instruction in the simpler parts of the drill regulation that can be learned in an armory has been somewhat neglected. The company shows improvement over last year in drill and discipline; however, it is capable of considerable improvement still. The great loss of property is due to the fact that the captain was detailed as quartermaster at the camp, and was unable to look after his company. The company is not equipped, as it has no blanket roll straps. The company

receives \$100 per year from the county. The officers of this organization are capable and efficient.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$259.65.

COMPANY C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 23; absent, 18; present and absent, 41; aggregate, 44.

The present captain was appointed only last January, and he was not in the company when the present lax state of discipline reached its maximum. The property shortage is considerable, but owing to the lack of records it was impossible to place the responsibility. The men and noncommissioned officers were not properly instructed. The guns were rusty and dirty and in bad condition. The drill and discipline very poor. Unless there is great improvement in this company in a few months, it should be disbanded. The county allows this company \$75 a year, and the city allows \$225.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$159.14.

COMPANY D.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 39; absent, 5; present and absent, 44; aggregate, 47.

As in most all of the companies so far inspected, there has been neglect of some of the simpler things in the drill regulations that should be taught in an armory. The quartermaster sergeant has not been properly instructed as to his duties. He has no uniform, and the captain states that he has been unable to get him fitted. The personnel is very good. The efficiency in close order drill is very good, but no instruction in bayonet exercise. The captain has been very diligent in looking up old State property, and deserves much credit for his efforts in collecting it. The captain states that the blankets and ponchos were stolen at camp; that the property was properly marked, and that the loss was not due to any fault of his. Officers are efficient.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$119.44.

COMPANY E.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 51; absent, 5; present and absent, 56; aggregate, 59.

The great property shortage of the company mars what would otherwise be an excellent showing. Some means should be adopted by the commanding officer by which he can materially lessen shortage. The company lacks some of the simpler instructions, which could easily be taught in an armory. No bayonet instructions. The personnel of this company is exceptionally good. The discipline and close order drill is very good, and much improvement over last year. The officers are capable and efficient and take much interest in the organization.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$245.21.

COMPANY F.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 44; absent, 7; present and absent, 51; aggregate, 54.

This company has made great improvement over previous years. The condition of the storeroom and arrangement of property therein are excellent. The khaki breeches were dirty, but the captain has promised to have them

washed. Many of the shoes are not properly oiled. No instruction in bayonet exercise, but other instruction of noncommissioned officers and enlisted men was very good. Nomenclature of the rifle very good. Close order drill and discipline of this company is excellent. The commanding officer is very efficient and deserves a great deal of credit for the great improvement in this organization in the last two years. This company owns its own armory, but receives no financial support from the city or county.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$11.26.

COMPANY G.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 28; absent, 13; present and absent, 41; aggregate, 44.

The property in the storeroom was in excellent condition and cared for perfectly, but that in the lockers is entirely neglected. The rifles were very dirty and rusty. The rifles have not been assigned to the men individually, and no one seems to be responsible for their condition. The present captain took command last month and promises material improvement in the organization in a very short time. Owing to the fact that this company has been having new commanding officers at each annual inspection, the company has been allowed to get to a very low state of efficiency. The property loss in this organization is excessive, and should not be allowed, and unless some capable man takes charge of this company and improves its condition it should be disbanded. There are no property records kept in this company. The efficiency of this organization is very poor. The county and town give \$100 per year for the support of this company.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$260.19.

COMPANY H.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 33; absent, 12; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This company still continues to keep up to its previous high standard as regards its care of property. The quartermaster sergeant is capable and efficient and knows his duty. The company is short in cleaning material. The condemned property has been returned to the arsenal, but no receipts have been returned to the commanding officer. Most of the members of this organization live at a great distance from town and consequently the company is not as well drilled as it should be in portions of the drill that can be handled in the armory. It is believed that in matters of drill this company will greatly improve in another year. The officers are efficient.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$18.32.

COMPANY I.

Officers present 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 40; absent, 8; present and absent, 48; aggregate, 51.

The efficiency of this organization is very good indeed, and the captain has excellent control of his men. He frequently punishes them by fines and sometimes confines them to the armory for short periods of time on bread and water. This company has made considerable progress in bayonet exercise and drill of the company generally. The second lieutenant of this company is prevented either by business or pleasure from attending the company drills a great portion of the time, and unless he can give more of his time in as-

sisting the captain in the management of the company, he should be required to resign. The company receives \$150 per year from the county and the same amount from the town. The company owns its own armory.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$35.37.

COMPANY K.

Officers present, 1; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 8; absent, 37; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 47.

There has been no noncommissioned officers' school in the company since July. The fact that the company has no drill hall is no excuse for this. Under ordinary circumstances, I would recommend the disbandment of this company. However, certain facts when taken into consideration impel me to recommend that it be given a chance to improve. These facts are lack of a drill hall or place of company assembly since last August; no company drills or noncommissioned officers' school in all this time elapsing since then seems to have given rise to a feeling among a great many of the men that this company was practically nonexistent. The building in which the armory is located was considered by the building inspectors as being unsafe, and no other building could be obtained. The necessary repairs and alterations are nearly completed and several athletic and club features will be introduced. The captain seems desirous of improving conditions, and there are several men in the company who take considerable interest in their work. The condemned property from last year had not been shipped to the arsenal, as directed. Unless great improvement in the care of property and in general efficiency is noted at the annual camp, this company should be disbanded. The county allows this company \$100 per year and the city the same amount. As there are many counties and towns that allow nothing, it is considered desirable to retain this company in Wilson if possible.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$311.07.

COMPANY L.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 36; absent, 8; present and absent, 44; aggregate, 47.

This company has no gallery rifles and no cleaning material. The officers of the company exercise exceptional care in the safeguarding of property. All of the property and equipment was in excellent condition and nicely stored in the storeroom. The noncommissioned officers are not well instructed. Nomenclature of the rifle only fair. Extended order drill only fair and signals not well understood. Discipline fairly good. The unserviceability of 13 rifles noted was not due to neglect, as this company takes exceptionally good care of its arms and all other items of property. The company does more target shooting at its home station than any other organization in the Guard. The company receives no financial support from either the town or county.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$2.37.

COMPANY M.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 34; absent, 12; present and absent, 46; aggregate, 49.

This company has made much improvement in arrangement and care of government property since last inspection. This company is poorly drilled. No instruction given in extended order, in arm and signal drill or bayonet exercise. Nomenclature of the rifle poor. Discipline only fair and drill in

manual only fair. This company is not completely equipped for field service, as it has no field range. A field range should be issued to this organization. The captain and lieutenants are capable and energetic, and with the proper application will make themselves efficient. It is believed that the lack of knowledge as to drill is partly due to the neglect of the subject in the annual regimental camp. As the officers of this company are earnest and hard working, it is believed that this will be a well-drilled company by next annual inspection. This company receives no financial support from either the town or county.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$20.13.

BAND, SECOND INFANTRY, N. C. N. G.

Enlisted men present, 26; absent, 2; present and absent, 28; aggregate, 28.

This is an excellent band and apparently well handled. Its efficiency reflects great credit on its commanding officer, First Lieutenant J. I. Brown, who has this duty in addition to that of being on full duty with Company B, Second Infantry. A battalion staff officer who lives in this town should be assigned to this duty, so as to relieve Lieutenant Brown. The band uses the same armory as Company B, and has no rent to pay.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$88.07.

THIRD REGIMENT, N. C. N. G.

COMPANY A.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 32; absent, 12; present and absent, 44; aggregate, 47.

The manner in which the clothing, arms, equipment, and other property of this company is cared for would reflect credit upon an organization of the regular army. The quartermaster sergeant deserves much credit for the excellent condition of all property; he is competent and knows his duties. This organization needs more cleaning material, as last issue is exhausted. The second lieutenant is not efficient, and if he does not study and make himself efficient, his resignation should be called for. The captain had been absent for two months by reason of his duties as a member of State Senate, and only returned four days before inspection; consequently his company did not make as good showing at drill as it otherwise would. This company receives no financial support from either the county or town.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$17.07.

COMPANY B.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 60; absent, 8; present and absent, 68; aggregate, 71.

From what I could see in the short space of time I had to inspect this organization, it was in the usual satisfactory condition. Owing to the fact that I did not get to Raleigh in time to make a thorough inspection of this company, my remarks are brief. This company receives no financial support from either the county or city.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$38.18.

COMPANY C.

Officers present, 2; enlisted men present, 34; absent, 15; present and absent, 49; aggregate, 51.

The condition of this company has not improved since last inspection. The rifles, as a rule, have been very much neglected, although a recent effort at cleaning had been made. The quartermaster sergeant is not efficient, and should be replaced by a more capable man. The property in the storeroom was not properly arranged, and showed lack of care. An accumulation of considerable rubbish and useless articles occupied valuable space in the drill hall and storeroom. Since instituting the system of individual receipts for property issued to enlisted men, the shortage has been greatly lessened, but it should be still materially reduced. The noncommissioned officers are not properly instructed as to their duties. The close order drill of this company is very poor, but the extended order drill was very good. No records of drill for 1912. The county allowed \$150 and the town \$125 per year for the support of this company. The neglect of property, the state of the armory, and the general condition as to instruction are such as to make it necessary that this company be inspected at the annual camp to determine whether it should be continued in the service.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$116.56.

COMPANY D.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 44; absent, 16; present and absent, 60; aggregate, 63.

This company has thirty new enlisted men, who have not yet been in the organization long enough to become more than partially instructed. The great shortage of property in this company occurred (so I am told) before the present captain took command. The rifles were not all clean and the dirty ones were set aside and the captain promised to have them cleaned. No records whatever of the organization were turned over to the present captain by his predecessor, not even the instructions in the War Plan Envelope. Such neglect in the retiring captain should not be tolerated, and he should be made to turn over all property and records before a release of his bond is allowed. The officers are intelligent and earnest, and with proper application and study can make this a first-class company. The county gives \$200 and the town \$100 annually to the support of this organization.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$244.35.

COMPANY E.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 37; absent, 13; present and absent, 50; aggregate, 53.

The company has made very great improvement over last annual inspection. A new quartermaster sergeant has been appointed, and he has the storeroom neatly arranged and property well cared for. Property in the lockers in good condition and properly arranged. The system of individual receipts for property issued to enlisted men has been put in force and lived up to. The company is well drilled in close order, and extended order drill is excellent. The company owns the lot upon which the armory building is located, and the city erected the building for the joint use of the fire department and the company. The county gives \$100 per year to the support of this organization. The officers are capable and efficient.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$32.92.

COMPANY F.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 42; absent, 3; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This organization happens to be the only company of infantry in this State that displays the United States flag on the outside of the armory building. The omission of this in the other organizations may be due to the fact that it is not required. The company was handicapped at inspection by bad weather that prevented an outdoor formation. The room in the armory was so limited as to permit only a little drilling. The quartermaster sergeant had the property in the storeroom very well arranged and in good condition. Instruction in bayonet exercise has not yet been started. The county contributed \$200 to the support of this company. The continuance of this support is somewhat doubtful. There was no property loss reported in this organization.

COMPANY G.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 36; absent, 8; present and absent, 44; aggregate, 47.

The clothing has been neglected. Moths have been allowed to get into the olive drab coats, pants, and shirts. The matter of the non-issue of cleaning material by the State supply depot (notes of 1912 inspection) has never been corrected. When this company returned from the manœuvres at Anniston, Ala., last year the equipment of the men was hung up in the storerooms and the uniforms in the men's lockers. Neither uniforms nor equipments were put on again until the formation for inspection this evening. The captain states that the company habitually drills in civilian clothing, with rifles, but not with belts. The county allows this company \$125; the town \$75 for the current year. The allowances are not constant. This company is not completely equipped with a minimum number of men.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$69.95.

COMPANY H.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 39; absent, 6; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This company is only fairly well drilled, all of the movements included in the school of the company, school of the squad, and school of the soldier, have not been covered. No arm signals or bayonet exercise has been taught as yet. Most of the noncommissioned officers are newly appointed and have not as yet made themselves efficient. The quartermaster sergeant has not been fully instructed as to his duties in the arrangement and care of property. The war plan envelope is not kept up to date. This was reported last year. The property shortage of this company is entirely too great, and the captain should be required to materially lessen the same. The county gives \$100 per year for the support of the company and the town contributes the same amount.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$115.90.

COMPANY I.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 42; absent, 15; present and absent, 57; aggregate, 60.

This company continues in a very satisfactory condition. Drill in close

order very good. Nomenclature of rifle poor. Noncommissioned officers appear to be efficient and know their duties. The rifles of the company are kept in excellent condition. In each rifle a special prepared rope is placed in the bore, which holds a rust preventative where it will be in thorough contact with the inside surface of the bore. The county does not contribute to the support of this organization, but the town pays its water and light bills, which amount to about \$100 per annum. The company is not fully equipped for the field, as it has no blanket roll straps.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$66.05.

COMPANY K.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 22; absent, 24; present and absent, 46; aggregate, 49.

The armory, though small, is particularly well equipped. The drill and instruction of this company is very deficient. Nomenclature of rifle poor. The captain deserves special commendation for the almost perfect condition in which the rifles have been kept. The ingredients of metal fouling solution have never been issued to this company. The copy of State orders regarding the recruiting officer for war is not on hand. The present captain has never seen it. This explains why no officer has been designated to recruit. No copies of the manual of bayonet exercise are on hand. This company lacks ten rifles and many other articles of being completely equipped for the minimum number of men for service. Attention is invited to the exceptionally small property shortage. The property of this company is in excellent condition and stored in a model manner. The county gives this company no financial support, but the town provides it with water and lights.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$1.12.

COMPANY L.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 38; absent, 12; present and absent, 50; aggregate, 53.

A considerable improvement has taken place in this company since the last annual inspection, due to a new captain having been appointed soon after the last inspection. The property is in excellent condition and the system of individual receipts for the issue of enlisted men is closely followed, but the captain has never been required to submit a property return. The company property was, in fact never turned over to him by his predecessor. He was instructed how to take up the property on hand and start a property return. The first lieutenant of this company is at present out of the State, and will soon resign. The company receives no support whatever from the county or town. The company is not completely equipped for the minimum number of men.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$68.84.

COMPANY M.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 38; absent, 5; present and absent, 43; aggregate, 46.

Some of the rifles in charge of the quartermaster sergeant were dirty. The captain stated that the neglected rifles would be properly cared for in the future. The quartermaster sergeant has been prevented by private affairs from giving as much time as he should to his duties. The quartermaster and property room was not as neat as should be, but improvement

over former years. There were eight pairs of shoes which had been badly damaged and made unserviceable by being cut. The captain of this company has given considerable time and attention to spirited and effective instruction in the armory, in both close and extended color. The property loss in this company should be materially lessened in another year.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$190.86.

BAND, THIRD INFANTRY, N. C. N. G.

The band is in excellent condition and made a good showing at inspection. The field range found lacking at last annual inspection has since been supplied, but it is not kept in good order. The inspection was principally made by Captain Moody, Third Infantry, and Captain Langdon of U. S. A.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$21.67.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

FIRST COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 3; absent, 46; present and absent, 49; aggregate, 52.

Owing to the fact that the captain made a mistake in the date of inspection, there was no company muster. It appears from investigation that almost the entire membership of this company consists of an undesirable element, who would not attend drills regularly, but only when it suited them to do so. The company commander is a capable and efficient officer, but on account of the personnel of the men turned over to him by the former captain he was unable to make an efficient organization out of the present membership, and thinks he will have to discharge the majority of the company and recruit from a different personnel. The property was in excellent condition and well cared for, but the discipline has been very poor. Owing to the fact that the men have lost all interest in this organization, I believe it would be hard to recruit another company here. It would be for the best interest of the guard to muster out this company.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$40.75.

SECOND COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 59; present and absent, 59; aggregate, 62.

This company still keeps up to its former excellent state of efficiency. It is far superior to any of the other C. A. C. companies. The officers and men are very much interested in keeping up a high standard of efficiency in this organization. The discipline and drill excellent. This company is a credit to the State. The officers and noncommissioned officers are all efficient and know their duties.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$40.41.

THIRD COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 35; absent, 10; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This company has made improvement. The men of this company appear to be above the average in intelligence, and the company is fortunate in having such a capable and energetic commander, who is willing to work and make himself efficient. The property of this company is well cared for and in excellent condition. The range was properly oiled and meat cans and

cooking utensils were in excellent condition. The noncommissioned officers know their duties and the men show that they have been well instructed, and several of the Range Section understand their duties very well. Property loss should be materially lessened in another year.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$122.75.

FOURTH COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 57; absent, 12; present and absent, 69; aggregate, 72.

This company has made very much improvement over last year, especially in care of property. The property loss has been materially lessened. A volunteer band consisting of 18 men of this company is a feature. The range section is fairly well trained, and there are men in the company capable of installing the telephones as soon as received. Discipline fairly good. Nomenclature of rifle, with two or three exceptions, not very good. Bayonets were rusty. All the khaki uniforms dirty. Range and mess outfit not properly cleaned after last camp before being put away. The quartermaster sergeant was directed about arrangement of property and equipment for inspection.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$64.23.

FIFTH COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 30; absent, 11; present and absent, 41; aggregate, 44.

About three months ago the company moved its armory into the old United States Mint building, which is not at all suitable for an armory. Its only use is as a storeroom; no drill hall or place for assembly. Under the present conditions there is not room or convenience for artillery instructions. The company commander states that a new armory will be secured in a few months. The company did not make a very good showing at drill; the noncommissioned officers and men showed lack of knowledge and instruction in their duties. The shoes were not properly cared for and oiled as they should be. The men wore all kinds of shoes at inspection. Nomenclature of rifle poor. Company record very good. The range section is fairly well trained and several men of the company are capable of installing telephones when received.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$71.66.

SIXTH COMPANY, C. A. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 35; absent, 13; present and absent, 18; aggregate, 51.

This company has no fire control equipment except a 2-inch telescopic sight, which has recently been received. An attempt has been made to instruct themselves by improvised plotting board with primary and secondary arms made of paper, and show a fair degree of efficiency. This company was organized March 8, 1912. The officers and noncommissioned officers seem to be of the right material and should be of much assistance in maintaining a good company. Very recently about 18 undesirable men have been discharged. Many of the men are farmers and appear to be very much interested, although being some distance from the town makes it very inconvenient for many to attend regular drills. Credit should be given the company for having two sergeants who can send and receive messages. The

company commander and quartermaster sergeant deserve credit for the excellent system in providing for the safeguard of Government property, as shown by the small amount of losses. Proper lockers should be provided. Chevrons have not been issued for the blue denim and O. D. cotton uniforms; blue denim hats have not been issued to the company. The company is not fully equipped for the field, as it has no field range. Discipline good. Nomenclature of rifle good. Company records very good.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$1.04.

CAVALRY.

TROOP A.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 34; absent, 3; present and absent, 37; aggregate, 40.

This troop was inspected, mounted and dismounted, and made a very good appearance. Physically the officers and men of this troop are far above the average, and from a physical standpoint this is one of the best militia organizations I have ever seen. The prominence of young men was very noticeable. The mounted drill following the inspection was very good. One very noticeable feature of the drill was the quietness of the horses; there was only one horse present that apparently did not take kindly and naturally to the work. The men handled and rode their horses well, and the drill was very satisfactory in every respect. Of course, there were some mistakes made, but taking everything into consideration, this is a very creditable militia troop. It is well and adequately equipped. The property is in excellent condition, the personnel above the average. It is believed that with proper training this troop would prove of value for active field service as a cavalry troop within four months.

TROOP B.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 36; absent, 15; present and absent, 52; aggregate, 55.

This troop was inspected dismounted, and made a fair appearance. The dismounted and mounted drills following the inspection were fair; the mounted drill being slightly better than the dismounted drill. This troop was mustered into the service in October, 1912 and received its equipment in January, 1913. Practically all of the officers and noncommissioned officers have had very little military training, and consequently their progress has been slow. However, it is believed that if the sergeant instructor was sent to Asheville for duty with this troop for a period of three months, very satisfactory results would be obtained. None of the officers or noncommissioned officers are sufficiently well instructed to instruct the privates, but they have made fair headway and are apparently interested in the work. The troop possesses some very good rifles, and the mounted events following the mounted drills are very good. The records of this troop need immediate attention, and the enlistment papers should be gone over and corrected. This troop is undergoing the usual experience of many new organizations, in that it is carrying some men who are not interested in the work. This troop has a bright future if the situation is well handled. It is adequately and well equipped, the property is new and personnel good. Most of the men ride well and will make good cavalymen with proper training. It is strongly

recommended that a sergeant instructor be sent to Asheville for a period of two months for duty with this troop.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

FIELD HOSPITAL, No. 1, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Officers present, 1; enlisted men present, 23; absent, 10; present and absent, 33; aggregate, 34.

This company has improved very much in the last year, and the men are fairly well instructed in their duties. The noncommissioned officers are well instructed and know their duties. The commanding officer is seriously handicapped by the lack of efficient help, as he has had no commissioned officer to assist him in his work, which is too much for any one man by himself. I understand that he will have lieutenant attached to the field hospital to aid him in this work. The shoes were not properly oiled before being put away. Moth balls should be kept in the blankets to keep them free from moths. Field range needs a coat of stove polish, and some few meat cans needed cleaning. At present the only records of the property are the original invoices from the State. His quartermaster sergeant should be required to keep a record of all property stored. The commanding officer of this organization is very efficient, has worked hard with field hospital, and merits the highest praise for the more than ordinary personal and financial sacrifices which he has made since it came into his hands.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$48.26.

HOSPITAL DETACHMENT, REIDSVILLE, N. C.

Officers present, 1; enlisted men present, 12; absent, 12; present and absent, 14; aggregate, 15.

The armory instruction of this detachment is in very satisfactory condition. All drills included, first-aid work was snappy and well performed. Noncommissioned officers efficient and well instructed. This detachment now has no medicine chest, detached service chest, boxes of reserve surgical dressings and hospital stores required for a regimental infirmary. The hospital corps pouches and orderly pouches are in need of replenishing. The acetylene generator is not well cared for. The two bedding and clothing tent units and the bedding and clothing unit reserves are all short several articles. All the medicines are old and inert, and should be thrown away and fresh medicines issued.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$30.47.

HOSPITAL DETACHMENT, KINSTON, N. C.

Officers present, 1; enlisted men present, 12; aggregate, 13.

This detachment is entirely uninstructed in the duties of the enlisted men of the hospital corps. It could perform scarcely any of the movements of the detachment, the manual of the litter, nor the application of the first aid to the injured. The commanding officer of this detachment does not live in the town. The noncommissioned officers are lacking in zeal and knowledge of their duties and are inefficient. The armory facilities are inadequate, property is not properly cared for, and the surgical chest needs overhauling and replenishing with expendible articles, as do also the hospital corps and orderly pouches. Meat cans are dirty and rusty. Mess chest and contents are dirty. This detachment needs a medical officer who lives in the city to

instruct them. The medicines are all old and inert, and should be replaced by new drugs.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$44.96.

AMBULANCE COMPANY, No. 1, RALEIGH, N. C.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 10; absent, 29; present and absent, 39; aggregate, 42.

The inspection was scheduled for 7:30 p. m. At that hour only two or three of the company were present. By 8:30, when inspection was begun, only 10 enlisted men were present, and their knowledge of their duties was poor. The men have lost interest in the company and the captain cannot get them out to drill. The noncommissioned officers are lacking in leadership, knowledge of their duties, and efficiency. The Ambulance Company lacks the necessary equipment to perform the duties for which it was organized. It is lacking in drill space and storage space for its present supplies. The present efficiency of this organization for performing the actual duties of an ambulance company in the field is practically nil. The company has more property than is indicated in the report, as considerable personal equipment of the men was out in the hands of the men who did not attend inspection, and so it was impossible to check it. Owing to the lack of interest shown by the enlisted men of this organization, I believe it will be for the best interest of the service to muster out this ambulance company.

Money value of property lost or not accounted for, \$758.95.

NOTES ON INSPECTION OF NAVAL BRIGADE.

SECOND DIVISION, NEW BERN, N. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 38; absent, 9; present and absent, 47; aggregate, 50.

This division made a very creditable showing at inspection. The drill was fairly good and discipline fair. An attempt had been made to clean the rifles, but they were all dirty in the bores. Cleaning material should be issued to the divisions and the commanders should require the men to keep their rifles in better shape. No records of any kind are kept. No drill report book has been kept up to the present time, but the present commander says he intends to keep all records from now on up to date. The storeroom is large enough, but the property was not stored as neatly as it should be. No property responsibility having been kept in the Naval Militia, it was impossible to find out what was short. The officers are intelligent and will make themselves efficient.

FOURTH DIVISION, PLYMOUTH, N. C.

Officers present, 3; enlisted men present, 18; absent, 7; present and absent, 25; aggregate, 28.

This division made a very poor showing at inspection, due to the fact that the old commander had left everything in bad shape and the newly elected commander had not as yet taken over the organization. Under these conditions I think it would be only fair to give the officer an opportunity to see what he can make out of this division. He has been trying to collect in the property, and has succeeded in getting a good deal of it in the armory, but had not been able to get it all collected up before the inspection. The guns were all dirty and rusty, and showed very little if any attempt at cleaning. There was no arrangement and very little care taken of Government prop-

erty. The carelessness and lack of knowledge as to property responsibility (in my opinion, and I was told) was due to the slack way in which former inspections have been made. No property records or records of any value to this organization have been kept. Drill and discipline very poor. The officers and men are not properly instructed. The officers are energetic and with the proper study and application will become efficient. The commanding officer has an old cutter, the responsibility of which he wishes to be relieved of.

FIFTH DIVISION, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 28; absent, 17; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

This division has an excellent armory and is kept in good shape. The rifles were all in excellent shape, except a few were rusty in the bores. The commander of this division had everything clean and ready for inspection. The books and records are all well kept and up to date. The drill and discipline of this division are far above any of the others. The commanding officer states he was unable to hear from discharges. He has an old cutter, which is worthless, and he wishes to be relieved of further responsibility for its care; it is of no use to him. The officers of this division are efficient and capable and the organization made an excellent showing at the inspection.

SIXTH DIVISION, WASHINGTON, N. C.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 31; absent, 14; present and absent, 45; aggregate, 48.

The division lacked uniformity in dress, as some of the men were without leggings and some were without hats. An attempt had been made to clean the rifles, but they were all dirty and rusty in the bores. Some effort had been made to arrange the property in the storeroom, but they lacked system in so arranging the property as to facilitate its verification. The discipline of the organization was only fair. The men were not steady in ranks. Owing to the fact that no property accountability has been kept in this organization, it was impossible to figure out the shortage. The division should be issued cleaning material and required to keep their guns in good condition. The officers are energetic, and with proper study and application will become efficient.

SEVENTH DIVISION, HERTFORD, N. C.

Officers present, 2; absent, 1; enlisted men present, 26; absent, 11; present and absent, 37; aggregate, 40.

This division has been sadly neglected by the commanding officer. All the guns were covered with red rust inside and out. In fact, they looked as if they were ruined through neglect. The gun slings were covered with mould, and no attempt had been made to clean guns or any of the equipments. The armory was dirty, with the windowpanes out, roof leaks, and everything going to rack—all going to show the neglect of the commanding officer. The men were wearing parts of the uniform whenever they wished, and hardly any of the clothing was kept in the armory as required. One prd gun was rusty and in bad condition. In fact, I saw nothing that would warrant the State in continuing that organization in service. All the property that can be found should be collected together and shipped to Captain Bradham and the organization mustered out, as it would be entirely useless and a waste of money to continue such an organization in the Guard.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 17, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 30.

1. Before a general court-martial, which convened at Oxford, N. C., October 4, 1913, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 187, A. G. O., dated September 29, 1913, and of which Captain W. F. Moody, Third Infantry, North Carolina National Guard, was President, and Second Lieutenant S. L. Rotter, Third Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried Private W. R. Arrington, Company E, Third Regiment, North Carolina National Guard.

CHARGE I: Disobedience of orders, in violation of the Twenty-first Article of War.

CHARGE II: Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that Private W. R. Arrington, Company E, Third Regiment, N. C. N. G., having received a lawful command from his commanding officer to report at the armory August 4, 1913, and to go with his company to Camp Glenn and attend the annual encampment as required by law, did willfully disobey the same. This on the 4th day of August, 1913.

SPECIFICATION 2: In that Private W. R. Arrington, Company E, Third Regiment, N. C. N. G., having received a lawful order from Captain T. G. Stem, commanding Company E, Third Regiment, N. C. N. G., the said Captain being in the execution of his duty by virtue of General Orders, No. 14, did willfully disobey the same.

To which the accused pleaded as follows:

To the first specification, first charge: "Guilty, but not willfully."

To the first charge: "Not guilty."

To the second specification, second charge: "Guilty, but not willfully."

To the second charge: "Not guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of the first specification, first charge: "Guilty."

Of the first charge: "Guilty."

Of the second specification, second charge: "Guilty."

Of the second charge: "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"That Private W. R. Arrington, Company E, Third Infantry, North Carolina National Guard, shall pay a fine of fifty dollars (\$50)."

The sentence having been approved by the reviewing authority, and the record of the trial forwarded for the action of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief under the One-hundred-and-sixth Article of War, the following are his orders thereon:

RALEIGH, N. C., December 17, 1913.

In the foregoing case of Private W. R. Arrington, Company E, Third Infantry, the sentence is confirmed; but it appears from the record of the trial that Private W. R. Arrington did not fully appreciate his obligation to the State under the terms of his enlistment, and for that reason the

sentence is commuted to a fine of ten dollars. The sentence, thus mitigated, will be carried into execution.

E. L. DAUGHTRIDGE,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 17, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 31.

1. Before a general court-martial which convened at Elizabeth City, N. C., December 5, 1913, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 206, A. G. O., dated November 11th, and of which Lieutenant Commander C. L. Morton was President, and Lieutenant J. C. B. Ehringhaus, Naval Brigade, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried W. J. Winslow, seaman in the Fifth Division, Naval Reserves, North Carolina National Guard.

CHARGE I: Disobedience of orders in violation of the Twenty-first Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that the said W. J. Winslow, seaman in the Fifth Division, N. C. N. M., having received a lawful command from his superior officer, Lieutenant J. Kenyon Wilson, through Ensign Andrew Sanders, to report at the armory of the said division for the annual inspection of the said division by the inspector general of North Carolina, did willfully disobey the same. This on the 24th day of October, 1913.

CHARGE II: Lifting weapon against, offering violence to, and attempting to strike his superior officer, in violation of the Twenty-first Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that said W. J. Winslow seaman in the Fifth Division, N. C. N. M., when arrested and brought to the armory, did draw and lift against his superior officer, to wit, H. O. Sexton, Machinist's Mate in the said division, a deadly weapon, to wit, a bayonet, and did attempt to strike him therewith, the said H. O. Sexton being then and there in the discharge of his duties and the execution of his office under and by virtue of orders from the commanding officer of said division. This on the 24th day of October, 1913.

CHARGE III: Absence from parade, in violation of the Thirty-third Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that Seaman W. J. Winslow, Fifth Division N. C. N. M., not being prevented by sickness or other necessity, did fail to appear and repair at the fixed time to the place of parade, drill and inspection appointed by the commanding officer of said division. This on the 24th day of October, 1913.

CHARGE IV: Resisting arrest, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the Sixty-second Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that W. J. Winslow, seaman in Fifth Division, N. C. N. M., when ordered by J. H. Gard, Quartermaster, and H. O. Sexton, Machinist's Mate, of said division, acting under orders from the command-

ing officer thereof, to report at the armory of said division, did refuse to accompany said petty officers, and when arrested by said petty officers did resist arrest, and did offer physical and forcible violence and resistance to said petty officers and the squad under their command, and did loudly and profanely curse and abuse said petty officers and squad, attracting large crowds of people upon the streets of the city, and creating disorder thereupon and in the armory of said division.

CHARGE V: Disobedience of orders, in violation of the Twenty-fourth Article of War.

SPECIFICATION 1: In that the said W. J. Winslow, seaman in Fifth Division, N. C. N. M., upon being ordered into arrest by the commanding officer of the said division for indulging in a disorder, did willfully disobey the same and draw a weapon, to wit, a bayonet, upon H. O. Sexton, the petty officer who had been directed to take him under arrest.

To which the accused pleaded as follows:

To the first specification, first charge: "Not guilty."

To the first charge: "Not guilty."

To the first specification, second charge: "Not guilty."

To the second charge: "Not guilty."

To the first specification, third charge: "Not guilty."

To the third charge: "Not guilty."

To the first specification, fourth charge: "Not guilty."

To the fourth charge: "Not guilty."

To the first specification, fifth charge: "Not guilty."

To the fifth charge: "Not guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of Charge 1, Specification 1: Proved.

Of Charge 2, Specification 1: Proved.

Of Charge 3, Specification 1: Proved.

Of Charge 4, Specification 1: Not proven.

Of Charge 5, Specification 1: Not proven.

Of Charge 1: "Guilty."

Of charge 2: "Guilty."

Of Charge 3: "Guilty."

Of Charge 4: "Not guilty."

Of Charge 5: "Not guilty."

SENTENCE.

"That the accused shall pay a fine of twenty dollars (\$20)."

The sentence having been approved by the reviewing authority and the record of the trial forwarded for the action of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief under the One-hundred-and-sixth Article of War, the following are his orders therein:

RALEIGH, N. C., December 17, 1913.

The fine of twenty dollars imposed by the court-martial in the foregoing case of Seaman W. J. Winslow, Naval Militia, is confirmed and will be carried into execution.

E. L. DAUGHTRIDGE,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,

The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 26, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 32.

1. The following instructions will hereafter govern recruiting in the North Carolina National Guard. All orders and instructions previously issued on this subject are hereby revoked.

2. Applicants for first enlistment must be between the ages of 18 and 35 years, of good character and temperate habits, able-bodied, free from disease and must be able to speak read and write the English language, must be residents of the State of North Carolina and citizens of the United States.

3. No person under 18 years of age will be enlisted, reënlisted, or accepted with a view to enlistment. Persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years must not be enlisted without the written consent of the father, only surviving parent, or legally appointed guardian.

4. Applications will be required to satisfy the recruiting officer regarding age and character, and should be prepared to furnish the necessary evidence.

5. An applicant for enlistment who has been in the military or naval service of the United States or in the Organized Militia of this or any other State, must be required to produce his last certificate of discharge therefrom. Unless it is thus shown that he has been actually discharged and with a satisfactory character, he will not be enlisted or re-enlisted in the North Carolina National Guard.

6. *Instructions for physical examination of applicants for enlistment.*—In the absence of a medical officer, a properly instructed officer of the company will conduct the physical examination. The following will be the procedure:

(a) Question applicant as to injuries and illness he has had at any time in his life.

(b) Look over his head and feel of his scalp to detect injuries.

(c) Look at his eyes, ears, nose, and throat to detect injuries, malformations, unhealthy discharges, or sores.

(d) Test applicant's vision by using an "eye card." This card consists of a line of two or more plain black capital letters each one and three-quarters inches high, and below it another line of five or more plain black capital letters each one-half inch high. Place the applicant at a measured distance of twenty feet from a well-lighted post or wall. Then place the eye card on the wall or post on a level with the applicant's eyes. Cover the applicant's left eye while requiring him to read the letters with his right eye. Then do the same with the other eye. The applicant with his right eye should be able to read all the letters on the upper line and at least three letters on the lower line. With his left eye he should be able to read at least one letter on the upper line. Applicants for bands or for the Hospital Corps may be accepted if they own and have in their possession suitable glasses that will enable them to comply with the above requirements.

NOTE.—The eye card must be kept in the captain's possession and not displayed except while actually in use.

(e) Test applicant's hearing by the following method: Place the applicant with his back to the examiner, and at a distance of twenty feet. Direct

an assistant to close the opening of one ear by pressing firmly backward the small lobe in front of the opening. Require the applicant to repeat words spoken by the examiner in a low conversational voice. Proceed in the same manner with the other ear. The hearing must be normal in each ear.

(f) If the foregoing tests are successfully met, then have the applicant strip. The entire body of the applicant being nude, a careful inspection may be made for indications of disease, injuries, or bad habits. He should be required to bend all joints (fingers, wrist, elbow, and shoulder) first of the right arm, then the left arm, then the corresponding joints of the right leg (including the toes), and lastly the left leg. He should be required to bend the head forward, backward, to the right, and to the left; also, keeping the head erect, to turn it squarely to the right and then to the left. The trunk should be bent well forward, then well backward, then to the right, and then to the left; and the body being erect and both feet kept in place, the body should be turned to the right and then to the left.

(g) The applicant being stripped, he should be weighed. But if it be not practicable to weigh him stripped, he should be weighed with coat, vest and shoes removed. The weight of the clothing he wears should be carefully estimated and deducted from his gross weight. (For standard of weight, see paragraph 9.)

(h) While the applicant is stripped, his height should be measured by having him stand erect (with weight of body on the heels) against an upright post or wall, and a mark made by holding a flat piece of wood, a book or similar object in a level position on top of his head and against the post or wall. (For standards of height, see paragraphs 7 and 8.)

(i) The applicant's chest measurements are taken by holding a measuring tape smoothly and horizontally around his chest while the applicant holds his arms over his head. The tape must pass just below the lower angles of the shoulder blades behind and the nipples in front. The arms of the applicant will then be dropped to the sides and he will be required to take several deep breaths to verify the maximum and minimum measurements. The minimum measurement is the "circumference at expiration." (For standards see paragraph 10.) The difference between the maximum and minimum measurements is the "expiration," also called "chest mobility."

7. For Infantry, Coast Artillery, and Hospital Corps, the height must not be less than 5 feet 4 inches, and weight not more than 190 pounds. A variation of a fraction of an inch below the minimum height prescribed is permissible for men specially desired in bands and in the Hospital Corps, who are satisfactory in all other respects.

8. For cavalry the height must not be less than 5 feet 4 inches nor more than 5 feet 10 inches, and weight not to exceed 165 pounds. A variation not exceeding a fraction of an inch above the maximum height prescribed for cavalry is permissible if the applicant is in good health and is in other respects desirable as a recruit.

9. The minimum weight for all arms of the service is 128 pounds subject to variations below that standard as explained in paragraph 10, but in no case will an applicant whose weight falls below 120 pounds be accepted without special authority from the Adjutant General.

10. Table of physical proportions for height, weight, and chest measurement:

<i>Height</i> (inches)	<i>Weight</i> (pounds)	<i>Circumference of</i> <i>chest at expiration</i> (inches)	<i>Expansion</i> <i>of chest</i> (inches)
64	128	32	2
65	130	32	2
66	132	32½	2
67	134	33	2
68	141	33¼	2½
69	148	33½	2½
70	155	34	2½
71	162	34¼	2½
72	170	34¾	3
73	176	35¼	3

NOTE.—It is not necessary that the applicant should conform exactly to the figures given in the foregoing table. If an applicant be *active*, has *firm muscles*, and is evidently *vigorous* and *healthy*, a variation of two inches below the standard for the chest circumference is permitted. Under the same conditions, variations below the standard for weight is allowed as follows: For men under 68 inches in height, 8 pounds; between 68 and 69 inches, 12 pounds; between 69 and 70 inches, 15 pounds; 70 inches and upward, 20 pounds. Marked disproportion of weight over height is not a cause for rejection unless the applicant be positively obese.

11. In localities where a medical officer of the North Carolina National Guard resides he will be required to conduct the physical examination described in the foregoing paragraphs of applicants for enlistment in each organization in the locality. In addition to this he will make a complete physical examination from his professional viewpoint as covered by General Orders, No. 66, War Department, April 18, 1910, a copy of which will be furnished each medical officer. If there be more than one medical officer present, the senior will be charged with an equal division of this work among all the medical officers present, subject to the approval of the Surgeon General.

12. A copy of this order will be kept by each organization commander in his "war plans envelope." In case a recruiting officer be left behind at the home station of the company on mobilization, the captain will be responsible that a copy of this order be left with the recruiting officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 26, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 33.

1. General Orders, No. 11, series of 1911, this office, is hereby rescinded.

2. The following instructions will govern the mobilization of the Organized Militia of this State in case a call from the President is made.

3. Immediately upon receipt by the Governor of the call of the President, telegraphic orders will be sent by this office to every regimental, battalion, company, and troop commander affected by the call of the President, to the head of each staff department and to the brigade commander and his staff, directing mobilization to commence at once.

4. Immediately upon receipt of this order it shall be the duty of each regimental and battalion commander to notify each staff officer and noncommissioned staff officer belonging to his own headquarters.

5. All officers and enlisted men will remain at their home stations until further orders are sent directing movement. The telegraphic order directing mobilization is merely a warning to each officer and man to cease his ordinary civil pursuits and to commence at once to prepare to leave his home station for the mobilization camp. The telegraphic order also means that Federal pay and allowances will commence with the date each officer and man reports at his home rendezvous in compliance with the call.

6. Company and troop commanders, upon receipt of the telegraphic order directing mobilization, will at once assemble their respective organizations at their armories and give their men all necessary instructions.

7. While the company is still at its home station, those men who desire to do so may be permitted to sleep at home, but they must report at the armory promptly each morning in time for the first drill.

8. Arrangements for subsisting the company will be at once commenced by the captain. An allowance of seventy-five cents per day per man is authorized for each day of actual service after the telegraphic notification is received and until arrival at the mobilization camp. Settlement will be made on Form No. 26, Division of Militia Affairs. (Blanks will be furnished company commanders.)

9. In making arrangements for subsistence, company commanders are hereby authorized to assume that a period of at least five days will elapse from the date of the telegraphic notification until movement from home stations. Before the end of five days further orders will be sent, stating how much longer the organization will remain at their home stations.

10. Upon the first assembly of the company the men will be required to dress in uniform and wear it constantly each day while the company is at its home station.

11. A drill schedule covering four hours of actual drilling per day will be at once announced by the captain and put in force.

12. Every effort should be made to recruit each organization to the war strength prescribed by the President in the call. But no man must be accepted who does not comply with the necessary requirements. It shall be the special duty of the first lieutenant of each company to secure recruits, but all officers and men should be cautioned to assist in this work. At stations where a medical officer of the State militia resides, he will conduct the physical examinations of all recruits. Enlistments must be made on the ordinary State form already furnished company commanders.

13. In addition to the duty prescribed in the foregoing paragraph, medical officers will, without further orders, conduct an examination of all of the commissioned and enlisted personnel in organizations at places where they reside, with a view to determining the presence of infectious or contagious diseases, especially typhoid fever, measles, and mumps. When there are two or more medical officers in one city or town, the senior will arrange for an

equal division of this work. Orders providing for the examination of companies at places where there are no medical officers will be issued by this office on recommendation of the Surgeon General.

14. If an officer fails to pass this examination, telegraphic report will be at once made to this office.

15. In the case of enlisted men who do not pass, no action providing for their discharge will be taken, but they will not be counted in computing the minimum available strength of a company organization.

16. As soon as the number of men duly enlisted and declared free from disease, as provided in paragraph 13, and actually present, is equal to the minimum prescribed for the organization, telegraphic report will be made to this office. The required minimum strength is as follows: For each company of infantry and coast artillery and troop of cavalry, 58; for a field hospital, 33; and for a band, 28.

17. When movement to the mobilization camp is ordered, recruiting parties will not be left behind at home stations unless instructions to this effect are contained in the orders directing the movement.

18. Organization commanders are cautioned to take to the mobilization camp all the property on hand except blue uniforms and other articles not required in the field. They are reminded that while rifles should of course be clean and serviceable, it is not necessary to remove metal fouling in preparing for field service except in very bad cases.

19. When movement to the mobilization camp is ordered, the railroad train schedule issued by this office will be followed.

20. Field and staff officers are directed to render all possible assistance to organizations at their places of residence, pending their departure for the mobilization camp.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 30, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 34.

1. In order to comply with the provisions of Circular 8, Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department, August 1, 1913, and pursuant to additional instructions from the Secretary of War, contained in a letter to the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, dated December 8, 1913, the following officers of the staff departments of the North Carolina National Guard will constitute the territorial department staff provided for in Circular 8, above noted, viz.:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brigadier General—Laurence W. Young, The Adjutant General.

Major—Gordon Smith, Assistant Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

Major—Baxter Durham.

Major—Raleigh T. Daniel.

Captain—James S. Poythress.

Captain—Hiram Stanley.

Captain—Walter Craven.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major—J. Walter Dalton.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major—York Coleman.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major—J. L. Skinner.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(List of officers to be announced in subsequent order.)

2. All officers now holding active commission in the several staff departments of the North Carolina National Guard who are not named in this order will continue in the service of the State, but as State officers only. They will not be entitled to receive any pay allowances or property or funds of the United States government, or to use any property thereof.

3. The organization of the First Brigade will continue with the following personnel:

Commander—Brigadier General Beverly S. Royster.

Adjutant—Major Gordon Smith, Assistant Adjutant General.

Brigade I. S. A. P.—Major S. Glenn Brown, Ordnance Department.

Medical Officer at Brigade Headquarters—Major H. I. Clark, Medical Department.

Aide—(To be announced later).

Aide—(To be announced later).

4. The line of the First Brigade will continue as at present constituted.

5. The detachments of Hospital Corps and Field Hospital, No. 1, will continue attached to the First Brigade.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

RALEIGH, December 31, 1913.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 35.

1. With deepest sorrow the Commander-in-Chief announces the death of First Lieutenant Walter R. Miller, at his home in Raleigh, Saturday, December 27, 1913.

2. Lieutenant Miller enlisted in Company C, First North Carolina Volunteers, at Winston, N. C., April 30, 1898; was promoted to corporal and served with his regiment at Jacksonville, Fla., Savannah, Ga., and Havana, Cuba. Upon return to the United States he was mustered out with the regiment at Savannah, Ga., April 22, 1899. Enlisted in Company B, Third Regiment, North Carolina National Guard, at Raleigh, N. C., July 25, 1900; was promoted to corporal October 22, 1901; quartermaster sergeant, July 10, 1902; commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant, First Battalion, Third Regiment, July 6, 1906.

3. Lieutenant Miller was of the finest type of North Carolina's sterling young manhood. In all the relations of life—as husband, father, soldier, and citizen—Lieutenant Miller so conducted himself as to win the respect, confidence, and esteem of all who knew him. He was a consistent Christian, a promising business man, and a faithful soldier.

4. At the first call for volunteers for service in Cuba, he was one of the first to respond, and from that date he had ever manifested a deep interest in all military affairs, faithful and prompt in the performance of all duties imposed upon him. The Guard has lost an efficient officer and the State a splendid citizen.

5. As a mark of respect, the officers of the North Carolina National Guard will wear the usual badge of military mourning for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
The Adjutant General.

